

**New Industry for Stevens Point.**  
Stevens Point has received a new industry in the Railway Material Co. a concern that will manufacture brake shoes for locomotives, cars and electric cars. It is expected that the company will employ 100 men with a yearly payroll of \$50,000. The new concern will be located in the main building of the old Wisconsin Central shops.

**MARRIAGE LICENSES.**  
Henry E. Brown of Plattsburg to Jennie Eicher of this city.  
Geo. Leg. Fremont, Clark Co. to Julia Koop of the city of Marshfield.

**Attention Farmers.**  
—About April 1, a carload of Ground Rock Phosphate will be on track in Grand Rapids, which can be had for \$8.50 per ton. Write or see L. E. Peckham, two miles south of city on east side. Route No. 7, 2t.

Mr. and Mrs. I. P. Witter were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Sturtevant at Wausau on Saturday.

**Buy Sigsbee Farm.**  
John Wheel has purchased the F. W. Davis farm in the town of Sigel and will take possession in the spring. The farm consists of forty acres and is located about three miles from the city. Mr. Davis has since bought a larger farm near Alford and expects to move thereon this week.

Monday was a busy day at the court house, besides the opening of the circuit court there were 110 down from Marshfield to take out their citizenship papers, which included their witnesses filled two coaches full on the Soo Ry.

## HOW TO LOWER THE TAXES

The following article from the pen of our townsman, Attorney Geo. L. Williams, was recently published in the Milwaukee Free Press. The ideas expressed may not coincide with those of the Tribune, but nevertheless, we are always glad to hear from our citizens on matters that are of importance to the public in general.

**Editor Free Press:**—You have several times in recent issues editorially criticized the complaints with regard to high taxes now being collected in this state. Your criticism seems to be based upon the fact that no specific items are pointed out, whereby no specific items are reduced. In other words, the kicking does not get down to bed rock and produce any tangible results. In part I agree with the justice of your criticism, and hence will try in this communication to furnish a few specific facts.

During the past six months, by reason of my connection with the County Board of this County, I have had occasion to investigate quite thoroughly the subject of appropriations and levies for State Aid Highways, and some time ago reached the conclusion that there ought to be a good deal of trimming on this matter. The people of this state seem to have gone wild on the subject of good roads and have been making most exorbitant appropriations for work to be done.

I believe as especially as anyone in good roads, and especially good country roads, but from what I have seen and heard with regard to the work being done in this state, and especially during the year 1913, I have become thoroughly convinced that altogether too much is being attempted, altogether too little real substantial work is being done, and there should be in the future very much of a reduction of the work planned and the money to be raised.

This subject of State Aid Highways in this state is a new one and is largely at present in an experimental stage. It has caused much trouble, and the state a larger increase of taxation than any other subject or than several other subjects combined, and since 1911 has been the source of a new line of taxation. The amendment to Section 10 of Article VIII of the constitution caused the door for instance, in this County of Wood the total amount of state and county taxes levied by the County last fall, was \$237,851.43. Nearly one-third of this amount was for state aid highways and bridges in the county. I apprehend the same condition exists in practically every other county in the state. The figures for each county can be obtained at the County Clerk's office, and should be published and weighed. To illustrate: The towns and villages in Milwaukee County last spring petitioned for \$252,825.00. Therefore, under the law, the County Board of Milwaukee County was required to levy on the whole property in the County, an equal amount, plus Milwaukee County's share of the state levy, or in all around \$780,000.00 for the whole County toward the State Aid Highway proposition.

Now here are a few figures to more fully illustrate the general situation:—  
In 1913 the towns, villages and cities in the State, having a population under 5,000 petitioned under Chapter 688 of the Laws of 1913, for ..... \$1,548,829.00  
Under the Law, the county was required to raise an equal amount, as county tax, or 1,548,829.00  
Under Chapter 688 of the Laws of 1913, the State Aid levy for State Aid levied this year for State Aid 1,200,000.00  
It also levied for the State Highway Commission, for salaries and expenses to enable it to carry on its duties, ..... 100,000.00  
Under Chapter 25 of the Laws of 1913, it levied for State Aid 400,000.00  
It levied to enable the Highway Commission to pay its expenses during 1912 ..... 20,000.00

Making a grand total levied in this State for 1913, ..... \$4,907,679.00  
This tiny little sum is to be blown in during the present year. Undoubtedly some good work will be done, and beyond question much good work will be done. Can there be any doubt that we have gone wild on this matter, and ought to begin to hedge?

It is probably generally known that under the law, the State Highway Commission and the County Commissioners are the sole judges of the use and expenditure of this large sum of money. The County Boards of the various counties and the Town Boards, have no control over the matter, to speak of. Their action can be vetoed and turned down by the County Commissioners or the State Highway Commission at Madison, and they can whistle for all of the satisfaction they get.

Now in order to hedge and cut down somewhat of the tax levy for 1914, what shall be done? The levy of \$1,200,000.00 by the State, under Chapter 688 above referred to, must be levied next Fall, and cannot be cut down until the Legislature meets, and this amount will have to go into the state levy for 1914, but the amounts to be levied for under the same law by the various towns, villages and small cities at the spring elections, can be cut down by very large amounts, and there to be cut down. Elected by this state should stop and consider that when they petition for a large amount of state aid highway funds, they are doing so at their own expense and at the expense of their county. Hence, towns, instead of petitioning as they did last year for any where from \$100,000 to \$300,000 and more, should cut down such amounts to one-tenth, at least. Instead of petitioning, as they did last year, for over one and

one-half million dollars, the total amount petitioned for should be less than one-half a million, and then the counties would not have to raise any such large amounts as they did under the practice which prevailed last year.

This taking one dollar out of one pocket and putting it into another, and so on for hundreds of times, and then trying to believe you have gained something and have a hundred dollars, is pretty thin.

Wood County will have over \$70,000.00 to be expended on State Aid Highways during the present year, not counting \$15,000 county money on Kokosnek bridge. This amount is to be expended in 24 different towns and villages, all under the supervision of the County Highway Commissioner, who must be on the jump all the time during the working season, from one job another and from one town to another, until the money is all blown in. It goes without saying that good work cannot and will not be accomplished. In other words, the tax payers will not get value received from the money raised, and cannot expect to under the scheme as it is now being worked out.

The cities of Grand Rapids and Marshfield pay more than one-third of this \$70,000.00, but do not get one cent back nor one tap of work. Surely a fine law and, just?

Let me quote briefly from an article recently furnished by our Highway Commissioner to the local press, referring to the work done last year. He says: "But here I was, with all this money, (nearly \$50,000.00) and not a foreman that could even get out and stake out one of the jobs. I could not even put my hands on a man who could start one of our gasoline rollers, nor did I have a man that could adjust or take care of a crusher. Coupled with the above conditions of force, men of all kinds were scarce. Now then, as you know my position to start with, to be fair, do you wonder that the work done in some localities was not pushed as vigorously as it should have been? Other causes of high cost were the scarcity of men and good wages to those who could be secured, but when men are scarce they know it and don't care to deliver very much work for the money."

Certainly it would be a difficult job to find a more frank confession of the weakness of the system than this.

That there can possibly be any improvement during the coming year, no one can hope. If anything, the conditions will be worse. Even last year our Highway Commissioner had to pay as high as \$2.50 per day for common laborers, and in order to get men at all he took them away from the farmers, who were greatly in need of help on the farm but could not afford to pay the price which the Commissioner would pay.

State Highway Engineer A. R. Hirst, who has had large experience in several states, in an address to the County Board of Wood County last fall, frankly stated that the work done by the State Highway Commission was not a cutting down of the work laid out. That we were going altogether too fast to get good results. From what I have heard regarding the situation in other counties of the state, I reach the conclusion that conditions here are about the same as all over the state.

Engineer Hirst further stated that macadam roads constructed as they were being constructed at the present time, and such as a little had been made of in this county, unless allowed to annualize at an expenditure of from \$200.00 to \$500.00 a mile, and possibly more, would not last to exceed 5 years. That if laid properly and thoroughly cared for, they might possibly last about 15 years. Small pieces of macadam roads in the rural districts of this county, which were constructed in 1912, are breaking up in places. They have not been cared for and there has been too much work going on during the workable part of the year, so that they could not be properly looked after.

It seems to me that the above quoted statements from our Highway Commissioner and from Engineer Hirst, show conclusively that the people of this state ought to begin to hedge. The word "conservative" ought to become as popular as the word "progressive," and we certainly ought to begin to economize, and that speedily.

It further must clearly appear that what I stated earlier in this article with regard to the amount to be petitioned for at the coming spring elections in the various towns, villages and small cities of this state, should be cut down to almost a nominal sum. Experiments with nearly \$5,000,000.00 on the highways of this state during the year last past, have caused the people of this state to pause and see where they are at and what they are coming to.

On top of all of the above figures, it is now being proposed and advocated in Congress that a large appropriation be made by the United States for highways, and that this state will get \$750,000.00, provided it raises a like amount, and in conformity with the scheme, which may finally be approved by Congress, "There is certainly something to be said in favor of getting \$750,000.00 from Uncle Sam, because that will be very largely what the boys call "petrol," and will not, as the present sums raised are, have to be paid for out of our own pockets twice over. Under our present state arrangements, whatever the state contributes to counties and towns, is contributed pro rata according to the number of miles in each town and county has paid into the state treasury—a method of depleting those who are so blind they won't see.

The foregoing, I believe, answers your call for facts, on one line, and demonstrates wherein material cuts in taxes can be made in 1914. There are others which I might go into, but will not at present, except briefly to call attention to the fact that this state, on an indebtedness of over \$2,251,000.00, is paying and has been paying for years, 7 per cent interest; and on a debt of over \$120,000.00 has been paying 6 per cent interest; or annually about \$75,000.00. Why should this large indebtedness be allowed to stand, and especially at so high a rate of interest? Of course the answer some would make to part of it, to wit: trust funds. But when I look at Section 6 of Article VIII of the Constitution of this state, which says the debt of the state shall never in the aggregate exceed one hundred thousand dollars, and further, the principal of such debt must be paid "within five years from the passage of such laws" creating it. I am very much surprised at the extravagance running rampant in this state, regardless of the Constitution and laws. Sometime a saving ought to be made here.

In order to get a remedy, the people of this state will have to wake up and elect a governor and a legislature pledged to economy and to run the financial affairs of the state on a conservative business basis. It is not a question of party. In running after strange gods, new fads, and large appropriations of public funds, there seems to be no difference.

It seems to me, in view of the foregoing facts and many others which I might mention, that it is pretty nearly ripe for electing a governor and members of the legislature for business rather than politics—men pledged to economy and progress along conservative lines—and then necessarily will come the lower tax rate.

**NOTE:**—The above article was first published in the Milwaukee Free Press, Sunday, March 1, 1913. Since then I have received numerous letters, one from State Treasurer Johnson, one from Judge John C. Karel, commending it and calling for more. Respectfully,  
GEO. L. WILLIAMS.

## FATALLY INJURED UNDER THE CARS

One of the most deplorable accidents that has ever happened in Grand Rapids occurred on Tuesday afternoon when Calvin, the six year old son of Will Burt was run over by a switch engine on the Northwestern road, having both legs cut off near the body and receiving such serious injuries that he died from the shock that same evening about ten o'clock.

It seems that the little fellow in company with his sister was returning from school the family living on Ninth Avenue North, and while walking along the right of way the switch engine on the Northwestern road came along with several cars and the little fellow tried to jump onto one of them about two cars back of the engine, but missed his footing and fell beneath the wheels and the cars passed over his two legs near the body.

While nobody seems to have actually witnessed the accident, the little fellow's plight was noticed by people nearby, and as the accident happened near the plant of the Grand Rapids Foundry company, Otto Roenisch took him in his auto and made a quick run for Riverview Hospital, where he was given surgical assistance within a short time. However, it seems that he had been so badly injured that it was impossible to save his life, and he passed away about 10 o'clock.

Engineer Hager was in charge of the switch engine, and stated that he saw Calvin just after the cars had passed over him, but did not actually see the accident. The boy and his sister were walking along the right of way, he states, and were not crossing the track at one of the street crossings.

The children however, told the story that they were crossing the track at the time of the accident, and that the boy made no attempt whatever to get onto the cars, but that he was struck by the end car, which was being backed up by the switch engine at the time, they not hearing the cars until it was too late to get out of the way.

The accident certainly emphasizes the fact that people should not walk along the right of way of the railroads and they should see that their children do not do so. Over in the section where this accident happened there is a multiplicity of railroad tracks and it is extremely dangerous for a grown person to walk the tracks there, and children should never be allowed in that locality. The crossings should also be protected by gates, which might help to a certain extent in lessening the danger of accident.

## Social Democratic Lecture.

Mrs. Janet Penimors Korngold, who will speak at Bijou Theater at 7:30 p. m., on Monday, March 16th, on Socialism and the Home; is a young woman of extraordinary ability. She is a public speaker by natural fitness and by training. While a college student in Indiana she won the state inter-collegiate oratorical contest and the inter-collegiate debating championship.

By profession Mrs. Korngold is a school teacher. She has also worked under the direction of the Associated Charities. It was while engaged in these occupations that she became interested in political and industrial reform. Becoming convinced that philanthropy could not relieve the wretchedness and inefficiency of the masses, she allied herself some five years ago with the Social Democratic party.

Since 1910 Mrs. Korngold has toured the country almost continuously under the management of the Social-Democratic party, and has been hailed everywhere as one of the best, if not the best, woman speaker in the Socialist movement. She has the rare faculty of not only interesting the women, but the men as well. She speaks from 7:30 to 9. Then the regular run of moving pictures. Admission 10c.

Legal blanks for sale at this office.

## "Within The Law."

—The American Play Company producers of "Within The Law" will an elaborate production of Bayard Veiller's successful new play of modern metropolitan life, "Within The Law," which is at present the theatrical sensation of the hour in New York, and Chicago. This gripping drama which depicts excitingly the struggle of a good girl in the underworld after serving a term in prison for a crime of which she is innocent, comes to the Daly Theatre soon.

National flowers are as follows: France, lily; England, rose; Ireland shamrock; Scotland, thistle; Germany, cornflower; Canada, sugar maple; United States, golden rod and others; Egypt, lotus; Spain, pomegranate; Italy, lily; Prussia, linden; Greece, violet; Saxony, magnolia.

Arthur Podawiltz is seriously ill with typhoid pneumonia in the hospital at Oshkosh.

—Carnation day, Saturday, March 14, at the Ready-to-Wear Parlors. You are invited. E. Wilcox.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Ames spent Sunday at Eau Claire visiting at the Arthur Podawiltz home. Mr. Ames returned on Monday but Mrs. Ames will remain for two weeks.

Rev. Wm. Reding, the popular pastor at St. Peter & Paul church will leave after Easter on a four months vacation during which time he will visit Europe and the Holy Land.

Marshfield Herald:—Mayor Cohen of Grand Rapids will try again for re-election. He has made an excellent official and if the many kind words spoken of him by business men and others of that city are worth while remembering, Joseph need have no fear but what he will keep his title another year.—The Beell-Strang wolf hunting party returned from Sailor Lake Wednesday after a two weeks absence. They captured one large timber wolf but had the misfortune to lose one of their best hounds which either got lost in the woods or was killed in a fight with a pack of wolves. The hound they brought back was bitten thru the nose by a wolf.

**Elks Initiate.**  
Messrs. Jos. Bissig, Paul Bease, Ed. Turbin, A. W. Lambert and Horace Palmatier were initiated into the Elks lodge on Tuesday evening. After the initiation the lodge held its annual election, which resulted as follows: C. A. Normington, Exalted Ruler; Earl Hill, Loyal Knight; Dr. Rowley, Esteemed Lecturing Knight; Frank Abel, Esteemed Leading Knight; Dr. Houston, Secretary; R. L. Nash, Treasurer; Ed. Turbin, Tyler; Earle Pense, Trustee. C. A. Normington was elected delegate to the National convention and Messrs. Dr. Looze, Bert Boyer, E. W. Ellis, Henry Demitz and M. Weeks delegates to the state convention at Wausau. The meeting was followed by an "Elk Feed" and "Smoker."

## TO HAVE CITY CONNECTIONS

The farmers residing east of the city have organized a new telephone company and when completed they will have connections with the Wood County telephone company of this city, the same as other lines in this locality.

This is a matter that has been under discussion out in that section for some time past, and several meetings have been held and an organization was effected on Monday evening. A contract has been entered into with the Wood County telephone company, and the local company will also build the line for the new company, the name of which will be the Plover Road Telephone company.

The new line will be about six miles in length and there will be twelve or more on the line, and probably more after it has been put in operation. It is an improvement that has long been needed out in that country and will no doubt prove a great convenience to the subscribers.

At a meeting of the company held on Monday evening the following signed up as regular subscribers on the new line: G. B. Howes, William Moll, Frank Keener, John Walter, P. Benson, Peter Perger, John Fors, C. Benson and Dr. J. J. Looze. G. B. Howes was elected president and manager of the company and Wm. Moll, secretary and treasurer.

## 'BACK TO FARM' MOVEMENT

It is estimated that between 80 and 90 per cent of the 150 young men graduating this week from the Short Course in Agriculture at the University of Wisconsin will return to the farms of this state to actually engage in farming.

The successes of former students as dairymen, stock raisers, poultrymen, orchardists, grain growers, and market gardeners are yearly attracting an increased number to this practical farmers' course. It has grown from 19 students in one room on the third floor of an old building in 1885 to include 450 young men from 85 counties of the state, from eleven other states and two foreign countries in 1913.

Besides obtaining practical training in general agriculture, the young men graduating this week have acquired considerable information upon the special lines of farming which they expect to pursue.

In addition to the knowledge acquired they have developed a love for the farm and farm life. Almost without exception they have expressed a desire and determination to earn, buy, or lease out a farm in this or some other state where conditions are similar. This determination is not the mere expression of a boyish wish is evidenced by the fact that upon every agricultural board or organization in this state and in every important agricultural movement carried on in Wisconsin, the Short Course is well represented by graduates, now prominent, respected and prosperous in their chosen lines of farming.

Of the two thousand graduates from this course since its inception in 1885, the following are from this county:

Graduates, 1914:—J. J. Zahradkor, Granton. Former graduates:—H. R. Bathrick, Marshfield; P. W. Christensen, Marshfield; J. P. Crammer, Marshfield; Victor E. Kronholm, Grand Rapids; J. H. Liebe, Sr., Grand Rapids; C. F. Rector, Grand Rapids; F. M. Rodd, Milladore; Thomas A. White, Vesper.

## FRIDAY, MARCH 13th

### IS SALMON DAY.

—Friday you can buy the finest Sockeye Salmon at 22c per can. Alaska Red Salmon 15c per can. Alaska King Salmon 10c per can. Chin Salmon 8c per can.

—Everyone ought to eat salmon on Salmon Day. Try salmon with a little olive oil and lemon juice. O, you will like it.

Remember our regular grocery sale holds good until Saturday night.

### JOHNSON & HILL CO.

### Candidate for Treasurer.

—I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of city treasurer. Joe Wheel.

### Sigel Men in Trouble.

Stevens Point Journal:—Four men from the town of Sigel, Wood county, are inmates of the North side calaboose, and Wednesday morning will be taken before County Judge Murat to answer to a charge of assault while armed with dangerous weapons and with intent to do great bodily harm. They were arrested by a deputy sheriff for the purpose of holding them until a warrant charging them with the more serious offense can be issued and served.

### SUITS AND OVERCOATS

### MADE TO ORDER.

No More—\$16.50—No Less.

—We are offering the public our 30 years experience as tailors in helping them select their goods for wear or style. Our trade has more than doubled in the last year. That speaks for itself. Come and look over our blue serge and then go and compare for same price elsewhere. Peoples' Tailoring Co., west end of bridge.

### Playing to Good Houses.

The Sherman Kelley Stock company opened a weeks engagement at Daly's Theater on Monday evening, on which occasion the house was filled and was necessary to turn away fully 200 people. The company has been putting on some good plays and have been giving the best of satisfaction. They will remain here the balance of the week.

### Arrested for Embezzlement.

John Schertz, who has been acting as agent for the Jewell Tea company, was arrested at Stevens Point on Monday charged with embezzling \$287 of the company's money. He pleaded guilty to the charge and will receive sentence on Saturday.

### Karel's Papers Out.

O. R. Roenisch, a close friend of Judge Karel of Milwaukee is circulating nomination papers in the city for the Judge for the nomination for governor on the Democratic ticket at the primaries this fall. The paper is being freely signed.

### Notice to Town Officers.

The Tribune office has just received a large supply of the new form of nomination blanks for town officers. Also a complete supply of all other forms of legal blanks.

### Received An Appointment.

C. C. Hayward left on Saturday for Madison, having been appointed as one of the experts to teach in the industrial schools of the state as professionally trained mechanic.

### Special children's matinee Saturday and Sunday at Daly's theatre.

Dr. M. W. Ruckle was called to Decatur on Monday by the death of his grandmother.

Mrs. Ed. Polansky, of the town of Sigel had the misfortune to break a rib by a fall on Monday.

Mrs. Amelia Uehling and daughter Emma are in the city for a visit at the Oscar Uehling and Otto Roenisch homes.

A matinee entertainment of "That Rascal Pat" will be given at the Ideal theater Tuesday afternoon, March 17th, commencing at 4 o'clock.

The East Side Ladies of the Methodist church will entertain all of the ladies of the church at the church parlors on Wednesday the 18th instant.

—Have you seen Kelly at Daly's Theatre? All Week.

Eldred McDonald leaves soon for Ladysmith to accept a position with the Gates Land company. Eldred has just completed his course in the Grand Rapids Business College.

Clare Moths, who has recently completed a course in the Grand Rapids Business College, expects to leave in the near future for Port William, Ont., where he has accepted a position as bookkeeper with the Pigeon River Lumber Co.

# SPECIAL HOSIERY OFFERINGS

**Burson Hose Seconds of 25c grades at 16 cents per pair**

Once each season the Burson factory gathers all their ladies' hose that are not perfect, some with slight imperfections that can easily be mended and may give as much service as perfect hose. We were fortunate in securing 100 dozen of them in black, heavy, medium and gauze weights, also black with white sole. Out sizes in black, black with white sole, also rib tops.

**On Sale Wednesday, March. 11**

AS LONG AS THEY LAST

**at 16c Per Pair**

## LAST WEEK OF WHITE SALE

We invite your inspection of our New Coats, Suits, Skirts, Dresses and Waists. Also our new Silks, Dress Goods, Ratines, Etc.

**W. C. WEISEL**

## Condensed Report

**WOOD COUNTY NATIONAL BANK**  
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin  
As made to the Comptroller of Currency, March 4, 1914

## RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	\$ 981,968.23
U. S. Bonds (par value \$100,000.00)	97,500.00
Other Bonds	61,500.00
Bank Building	50,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	4,500.00
Cash and Exchange	216,798.49
	<b>\$1,411,266.72</b>

## LIABILITIES

Capital	\$ 100,000.00
Surplus	100,000.00
Undivided Profits	27,925.21
Reserved for taxes and Interest	2,400.00
Circulation	95,800.00
Deposits	1,085,631.51
	<b>\$1,411,266.72</b>

## Officers

F. J. Wood, President L. M. Alexander, Vice President  
Guy O. Babcock, Cashier Warren G. Fisher, Asst. Cashier

## Directors

L. M. Alexander A. E. Bennett F. J. Wood E. Roenisch  
L. E. Nash T. E. Mullen Judson G. Rosebush Guy O. Babcock

Our many small accounts help to make the above good statement. We solicit your account regardless of size.

**Wood County Nat'l. Bank**

## CONDENSED STATEMENT OF THE

**Bank of Grand Rapids**

At the close of business March 4, 1914.

## RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	\$431,822.79
Bonds and Stocks	27,170.00
Real Estate	4,400.00
Cash and Due from banks	118,932.12
	<b>\$582,324.91</b>

## LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	\$ 50,000.00
Surplus Fund	10,000.00
Undivided Profits	3,962.32
Deposits	518,362.59
	<b>\$582,324.91</b>

We invite your attention to the above statement and respectfully solicit your business on its merits. Interest paid on savings accounts and certificates of deposit. All matters entrusted to our care receive prompt attention.

## OFFICERS

ISAAC P. WITTER, President GEO. W. MEAD, Vice-Pres.  
E. B. REDFORD, Cashier W. G. SCHROEDER, Asst. Cash.



DRUMB &amp; SUTOR, Publishers.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, March 11, 1914.

## New Industry for Stevens Point.

Stevens Point has received a new industry in the Railway Material Co., a concern that will manufacture trucks shoes for locomotives, cars and electric cars. It is expected that the company will employ 100 men with a yearly payroll of \$50,000. The new concern will be located in the main building of the old Wisconsin Central shops.

## MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Henry E. Brown of Plattsburg to Jennie Elcher of this city.  
Geo. Leg, Fremont, Clark Co. to Julia Koop of the city of Marshfield.

## Attention Farmers.

About April 1, a parcel of Ground Rock phosphate will be on track in Grand Rapids, which can be had for \$8.50 per ton. Write or see L. E. Peckham, two miles south of city on east side. Route No. 7, 21.

Mr. and Mrs. I. P. Wittier were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Sturtevant at Wausau on Saturday.

C. W. Rood and Harold Arpin departed the past week for a trip thru the west. They will go thru to the coast and will be gone until April 1st.

## Buys Sidel Farm.

John Wheel has purchased the F. W. Davis farm in the town of Sigel and will take possession in the spring. The farm consists of forty acres and is located about three miles from the city. Mr. Davis has since bought a larger farm near Aldford and expects to move thereon this week.

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During the past six months, by reason of my connection with the County Board of this County, I have had occasion to investigate quite thoroughly the subject of appropriations and levies for State Aid Highways, and some time ago reached the conclusion that there ought to be a good deal of trimming on this matter. The people of this state seem to have gone mad on the subject of good roads and have been making most exorbitant appropriations for work to be done.

I believe as thoroughly as anyone, in good roads, and especially good county roads, but I have been seen and heard with regard to the work being done in this state, and especially during the year 1913, I have become thoroughly convinced that altogether too much money is being expended on this little red substantial work is being done, and there should be in the future very much of a reduction of the work planned and the money to be expended.

This subject of State Aid Highways in this state is a new one and is largely at present in an experimental stage. It has caused and is causing through out the state an increase of taxation, more than any other subject or than several other subjects combined, and since 1911, has been the source of a new line of taxation. The amendment to the constitution opened the door for instance, in this County of Wood the total amount of state and county taxes levied by the County last fall, was \$250,000.00. Nearly one-third of this amount was for state aid highways and bridges in the county. I apprehend the same condition exists in practically every other County in the state. The figures for each County can be obtained at the County Clerk's office, and should be published and weighed. To illustrate: The towns and villages in Milwaukee County last spring levied for \$250,000.00. Therefore, under the law, the County Board of Milwaukee County was required to levy on the whole property in the County, an equal amount, plus Milwaukee County's share of the state levy, or in all around \$750,000.00 for the whole County toward the State Aid Highway proposition.

Now here are a few figures to more fully illustrate the general situation: In 1913 the towns, villages and cities in the State (having a population under 5,000) levied under Chapter 608 of the Laws of 1913, for.....\$1,548,820.00 Under the Law, the counties in the state had to raise an equal amount as county tax, or 1,548,820.00. Under Chapter 608 the State levied this year for State Aid 1,200,000.00. It also levied for the State Highway Commission, for road salaries, and expenses to enable it to carry on its duties.....100,000.00. Under Chapter 26 of the Laws of 1913, it levied for State Aid 400,000.00. It levied to enable the Highway Commission to pay its expenses during 1912.....20,000.00.

Making a grand total levied in this State for 1913.....\$4,907,674.00. This tidy little sum is to be blown in during the present year. Undoubtedly some good work will be done, and beyond question, much more work will be done. Can there be any doubt that we have gone wild on this matter, and ought to begin to hedge?

It is probably generally known that under the law, the State Highway Commission are the sole judges of the use and expenditure of this large sum of money. The County Boards of the various counties and the Town Boards are to be consulted, but they are not to be consulted. Their action can be vetoed and turned down by the County Commission, or the State Highway Commission at Madison, and they can whistle for all of the satisfaction they get.

Now, in order to hedge and cut down somewhat of the tax levy for 1914, what shall be done? The levy of \$4,907,674.00 by the State, which under Chapter 608 above referred to, must be levied next Fall, and cannot be cut down until the Legislature meets, and this amount will have to go into the state levy for 1914, but the amounts to be levied for under the same law by the various towns, villages and small cities at the spring elections, can be cut down by very large amounts, and ought to be cut down. Therefore, this state should stop and consider that when their petition for a large amount of state aid highway funds, they are doing so at their own expense and at the expense of their country. Hence, towns instead of petitioning as they did last spring for any where from \$100,000 to \$300,000 and more, should cut down such amounts to one-tenth, at least. Instead of petitioning, as they did last spring, for over one and

one-half million dollars, the total amount petitioned for should be less than one-half a million, and then the counties would not have to raise any such large amounts as they did under the present law. This cutting one dollar out of one pocket and putting it into another, and so on for a hundred times, and then trying to believe you have gained something, and have a million dollars in your pocket. Wood County will have over \$700,000.00 to be expended on State Aid Highways during the present year, not counting \$150,000 county money on Wisconsin bridges. This amount will be expended in 24 different towns and villages, all under the supervision of the County Highway Commission, who must be on the jump all the time during the working season, from one end of the road and from one town to another, until the money is all blown in. It goes without saying that good work cannot, and will not be accomplished. In other words, the taxpayers will not get what they have paid for, and cannot expect to under the scheme as it is now being worked out.

The cities of Grand Rapids and Marshfield, which have been petitioned for \$200,000.00, but do not get one cent back nor one tap of work. Surely a fine law and just?

Let me quote briefly from an article recently furnished by my client, the Commissioner to the local press, referring to the work done last year. He says: "But here I was, with all this money, (nearly \$500,000.00) and not a foreman that could even get out a few men of all kind. I could not even put my hands on a man who could start one of our gasoline rollers, nor did I have a man that could adjust or take care of a crusher. Coupled with the above conditions, the work done in the above counties was being attempted, and was scarce. Now then, as you know my position to start with, to be fair, do you wonder that the work done in some localities was not pushed as vigorously as it should have been? Other causes of high cost were the scarcity of men and good wages to those who could be secured. But when men are scarce they know it and don't care to deliver very much work for the money they are paid."

Certainly it would be a difficult job to find a more frank confession of the weakness of the system than this. That there can possibly be any improvement during the coming year, no one can hope. If anything, the conditions will be worse. Even last year our Highway Commissioner had to pay as high as \$2.50 per day for each man he had to employ. He could not get any more men at that price, and he had to look them away from the farmers, who were greatly in need of help on the farm but could not afford to pay the price which the Commissioner could pay.

State Highway Engineer A. R. Hirst, who has had large experience in several states, in an address to the County Board of Wood County last fall, frankly stated that much work was being attempted, but that there should be a cutting down of the work laid out. That we were going altogether too fast to get good results. From what I have heard regarding the situation in other counties of the state, I reach the conclusion that conditions here are about the same as all over the state.

Engineer Hirst further stated that many roads constructed by the state were being constructed at the present time, and such as a little had been made in this county, unless altered annually at an expenditure of from \$200,000 to \$500,000 a mile, and possibly more, would not last to exceed 5 years. That if it could properly and thoroughly cared for, they might possibly last about 15 years. Small pieces of macadam roads in the rural districts of this county, which were constructed in 1912, are showing at the present time bad defects and are breaking up in places. They have not been oiled and there has been too much work going on during the winter, so that they could not be properly looked after.

It seems to me that the above quoted statements from our Highway Commissioner and from Engineer Hirst, show conclusively to the people of this state ought to begin to hedge. The word "conservative" ought to become as popular as the word "progressive," and we certainly ought to begin to economize, and that speedily.

It further must clearly appear that what I stated earlier in this article with regard to the amount to be petitioned for at the coming spring elections in the various towns, villages and small cities of this state, which will be cut down to almost a nominal sum. Experiments with nearly \$5,000,000.00 on the highways of this state during the year 1914, ought to cause the people of this state to pause and consider what they are at and what they are coming to. On top of all of the above figures, it is now being proposed and advocated in Congress that a large appropriation be made by the United States to the states, to get \$750,000,000 from Uncle Sam, because that will be very largely what the boys call "volunt." and will not, as the present sums raised are, have to be paid for out of our own pockets twice over. Under our present state arrangements, whatever the state contributes to counties and towns, it contributed pro rata according to the amounts which each town and county has paid into the state treasury—a method of deceiving those who are so blind they won't see.

The foregoing, I believe, answers your call for facts, on one line, and demonstrates wherein material cuts in taxes can be made in 1914. There are others which I might go into, but will not at present, except briefly to call attention to the fact that this state's indebtedness of over \$2,251,000.00, is paying and has been paying for years, 7 per cent interest, and on a debt of over \$100,000,000 has been paying 7 per cent interest, or annually about \$170,000.00. Why should this large indebtedness be allowed to stand, and especially at so high a rate of interest? Of course the answer some might make is that of it to wit: trust funds. But when I look at Section 6 of Article VIII of the Constitution of this state, which says the debt of the state "shall never in any aggregate exceed One Hundred Thousand Dollars," and further, the principal of such debt must be paid "within five years from the passage of such laws" creating it. I am very much surprised at the extravagant running rampant in this state, regardless of the Constitution and laws. Someone is saying ought to be made here.

In order to get a remedy, the people of this state will have to wake up and elect a governor and a legislature pledged to economy and to run the financial affairs of the state on a conservative business basis. It's not a question of party. In running after strange gods, new fads, and three appropriations in the last session, there seems to be no difference.

It seems to me, in view of the foregoing facts, and many others which I might mention, the time is pretty nearly ripe for electing a governor and members of the legislature for business rather than politics—men pledged to economy and progress along conservative lines—and then necessarily will come the lower tax rate. Some of the above article was first published in the Milwaukee Free Press, Sunday, March 1, 1914. Since then I have received numerous letters, one from State Treasurer Johnson, one from Judge John C. Karel, commending it and calling for more. Respectfully,

GEO. L. WILLIAMS.

## FATALLY INJURED UNDER THE CARS

One of the most deplorable accidents that has ever happened in Grand Rapids occurred on Tuesday afternoon when Calvin, the six year old son of Will Burt was run over by a switch engine on the Northwest road, having both legs cut off, and the body mangled. The child was taken to the hospital, but died of his injuries that same evening about 10 o'clock.

It seems that the little fellow, in company with his sister was returning from school, the family living on Tenth Avenue North, and while walking along the right of way the switch engine on the Northwest road came along with several cars and the little fellow tried to jump onto one of them about two cars back of the engine, but missed his footing and fell beneath the wheels and the cars passed over his two legs near the body.

While nobody seems to have actually witnessed the accident, the little fellow's plight was noticed by people nearby, and as the accident happened near the plant of the Grand Rapids Foundry company, Otto Reenhus took him in his auto and made a quick run for Riverside Hospital, where he was given surgical assistance within a short time. However, it seems that he had been so badly injured that it was impossible to save his life, and he passed away about 10 o'clock.

Engineer Hager was in charge of the switch engine, and stated that he saw Calvin just after the cars had passed over him, but did not actually see the accident. The boy and his sister were walking along the right of way, he states, and were not crossing the track at one of the street crossings.

The children however, told the story that they were crossing the track at the time of the accident, and that the boy made no attempt whatever to get onto the cars, but that he was struck by the end car, which was being backed up by the switch engine at the time, they not hearing the cars until it was too late to get out of the way.

The accident certainly emphasizes the fact that people should not walk along the right of way of the railroads and they should see that their children do not do so. Over in the section where this accident happened there is a multiplicity of railroad tracks and it is extremely dangerous for a grown person to walk the tracks there, and children should never be allowed in that locality. The crossings should also be protected by gates, which might help to a certain extent in lessening the danger of accident.

## Social Democratic Lecture.

Mrs. Janet Fenimore Korngold, who will speak at Bijou Theater at 7:30 p. m., on Monday, March 16th, on "Socialism and the Home," is a young woman of extraordinary ability. She is a public speaker by natural fitness and by training. While a college student in Indiana she won the state inter-collegiate oratorical contest and the inter-collegiate debating championship.

By profession Mrs. Korngold is a school teacher. She has also worked under the direction of the Associated Charities. It was while engaged in these occupations that she became interested in political and industrial reform. Becoming convinced that philanthropy could not relieve the wretchedness and inefficiency of the masses, she allied herself some five years ago with the Social Democratic party.

Since 1910 Mrs. Korngold has toured the country almost continuously under the management of the Social Democratic party, and has been hailed everywhere as one of the best, if not the best, woman speaker in the Socialist movement. She has the rare faculty of not only interesting the women, but the men as well. She speaks from 7:30 to 9. Then the regular run of moving pictures. Admission 10c.

## Legal blanks for sale at this office.

## "Within The Law."

—The American Play Company producers of "Within The Law" will an elaborate production of Bayard Veiller's successful new play of modern metropolitan life, "Within The Law," which is at present the theatrical sensation of the hour in New York, Chicago. This gripping drama which depicts excitingly the struggle of a good girl in the prison world after serving a term in prison for a crime of which she is innocent, comes to the Daly Theatre soon.

ing for years, 7 per cent interest, and on a debt of over \$100,000,000 has been paying 7 per cent interest, or annually about \$170,000.00. Why should this large indebtedness be allowed to stand, and especially at so high a rate of interest? Of course the answer some might make is that of it to wit: trust funds. But when I look at Section 6 of Article VIII of the Constitution of this state, which says the debt of the state "shall never in any aggregate exceed One Hundred Thousand Dollars," and further, the principal of such debt must be paid "within five years from the passage of such laws" creating it. I am very much surprised at the extravagant running rampant in this state, regardless of the Constitution and laws. Someone is saying ought to be made here.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Ames spent Sunday at Eau Claire visiting at the Arthur Podawiltz home. Mr. Ames returned on Monday but Mrs. Ames will remain for two weeks.

Rev. Wm. Reding, the popular pastor at SS. Peter & Paul church will leave after Easter on a four months vacation during which time he will visit Europe and the Holy Land.

Marshfield Herald.—Mayor Cohen of Grand Rapids will try again for re-election. He has made an excellent official and if the many kind words spoken of him by business men and others of that city are worth while remembering, Joseph need have no fear but what he will keep his title another year. The Earl and Mrs. Reding returned from their vacation on Saturday. They were in Europe and the Holy Land. The Earl and Mrs. Reding returned from their vacation on Saturday. They were in Europe and the Holy Land. The Earl and Mrs. Reding returned from their vacation on Saturday. They were in Europe and the Holy Land.

## Elks Initiate.

Messrs. Jos. Bissig, Paul Bonasa, Ed. Turbin, A. W. Lambert and Horace Palmater were initiated into the Elks lodge on Tuesday evening. After the initiation the lodge held its annual election, which resulted as follows: C. A. Norrington, Exalted Ruler; Earl Hill, Loyal Knight; Dr. Frankley, Esteemed Lecturer; Knight; Frank, Abel, Esteemed Leading Knight; Dr. Houston, Secretary; R. L. Nash, Treas.; Ed. Turbin, Tyler; Earle Pease, Trustee; C. A. Norrington was elected delegate to the National convention and Messrs. Dr. Looze, Bert Bever, E. W. Ellis, Henry Demitz and Mr. Weeks delegates to the state convention at Wausau. The meeting was followed by an "Elk Feed" and "Smoker."

## TO HAVE CITY CONNECTIONS

The farmers residing east of the city have organized a new telephone company, and when completed they will have connections with the Wood County telephone company of this city, the same as other lines in this locality.

This is a matter that has been under discussion out in that section for some time past, and several meetings have been held and an organization was effected on Monday evening. A contract has been entered into with the Wood County telephone company, and the local company will also build the line for the new company, the name of which will be the Plover Road Telephone company.

The new line will be about six miles in length and there will be twelve or more on the line, and probably more after it has been put in operation. It is an improvement that has long been needed out in that country and will no doubt prove a great convenience to the subscribers. At a meeting of the company held on Monday evening the following signed up as regular subscribers on the new line: G. B. Howes, William Moll, Frank Keeney, John Walter, P. Bean, Peter Fenger, John Fors, C. Benson and Dr. J. J. Looze. G. B. Howes was elected president and manager of the company and Wm. Moll, secretary and treasurer.

## IS SALMON DAY.

—Friday you can buy the finest Sockeye Salmon at 22c per can.

Alaska Red Salmon 15c per can.

Alaska King Salmon 10c per can.

Chum Salmon 8c per can.

Everyone ought to eat salmon on Salmon Day. Try salmon with a little olive oil and lemon juice. O, you will like it.

Remember our regular grocery sale holds good until Saturday night.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

## Candidate for Treasurer.

—I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of city treasurer. Joe Wheeler.

## Sigel Men in Trouble.

Stevens Point Journal.—Four men from the town of Sigel, Wood County, are inmates of the North side calaboose and Wednesday morning will be taken before County Judge Murat to answer to a charge of assault while armed with dangerous weapons and with intent to do great bodily harm. They were arrested on a drunk and disorderly charge this afternoon, only for the purpose of holding them until a warrant charging them with the more serious offense can be issued and served.

## SUITS AND OVERCOATS MADE TO ORDER.

No More —\$10.50— No Less.

—We are offering the public our 20 years experience as tailors in helping them select their goods for wear or style. Our trade mark more than doubled in the last year. That speaks for itself. Come in and look over our blue serge and then go and compare for same price elsewhere. Peoples' Tailoring Co., west end of bridge.

## Playing to Good Houses.

The Sherman Kelley Stock company opened a weeks engagement at Daly's Theatre on Monday evening, on which occasion the house was filled and it was necessary to turn away fully 200 people. The company has been putting on some good plays and have been giving the best of satisfaction. They will remain here the balance of the week.

## Arrested for Embezzlement.

John Schertz, who has been acting as agent for the Jewell Tea Company, was arrested at Stevens Point on Monday charged with embezzling \$287 of the company's money. He pleads guilty and will be held to receive sentence on Saturday.

## Karel's Papers Out.

O. R. Roenius, a close friend of Judge Karel, has been circulating nomination papers in the city for the judge for the nomination for governor on the Democratic ticket at the primary election. The paper is being freely signed.

## Notice to Town Officers.

The Tribune office has just received a large supply of the new form of nomination blanks for town officers. Also a complete supply of all other forms of legal blanks.

## Received An Appointment.

C. C. Hayward left on Saturday for Madison, having been appointed as one of the experts to teach in the industrial schools of the state as professionally trained mechanic.

## Special children's matinee Saturday and Sunday at Daly's theatre.

Dr. M. W. Ruckle was called to Deatur on Monday by the death of his grandnephew.

Mrs. Ed. Polansky, of the town of Sigel had the misfortune to break a rib by a fall on Monday.

Mrs. Amelia Lebling and daughter Emma, are in the city for a visit at the Oscar Lebling and Otto Roenius homes.

A matinee entertainment of "That Rascal Pat" will be given at the Ideal theatre on Tuesday afternoon, March 17th, commencing at 4 o'clock.

The East Side Ladies of the Methodist church will entertain all of the ladies of the church at the 15th of the month on Wednesday the 18th instant.

—Have you seen Kelly at Daly's Theatre? All week.

—Did McDonald leave soon for Ladysmith to accept a position with the Gates Land company. Eldred has just completed his course in the Grand Rapids Business College.

Clare Mathis, who has recently completed a course in the Grand Rapids Business College, expects to leave in the near future for Port William, Ont., where he has accepted a position as bookkeeper with the Pigeon River Lumber Co.

## 'BACK TO FARM' MOVEMENT

It is estimated that between 80 and 90 per cent of the 160 young men graduating this week from the Short Course in Agriculture at the University of Wisconsin will return to the farms of this state to actually engage in farming.

The successes of former students as dairymen, stock raisers, poultrymen, orchardists, grain growers, and market gardeners are yearly attracting an increased number to this practical farmers' course. It has grown from 19 students in one room on the third floor of an old building in 1885 to include 450 young men from 65 counties of the state, from eleven other states and two foreign countries in 1913.

Besides obtaining practical training in general agriculture, the young men graduating this week have acquired considerable information upon the special lines of farming which they expect to pursue.

In addition to the knowledge acquired they have developed a love for the farm and farm life. Almost without exception they have expressed a desire and determination to earn, buy, or new out a farm in this or some other state where conditions are similar. That this determination is not the mere expression of a boyish wish is evidenced by the fact that upon every agricultural board or organization in this state and in every important agricultural movement carried on in Wisconsin, the Short Course is well represented by graduates, now prominent, respected and prosperous in their chosen lines of farming.

Of the two thousand graduates from this course since its inception in 1885, the following are from this county:

Graduates, 1914:—J. J. Zehrader, granton. —Former graduates:—H. R. Bathrick, Marshfield; P. W. Christensen, Marshfield; J. J. Cramer, Marshfield; Victor E. Kronholm, Grand Rapids; J. H. Liebe, Sr., Grand Rapids; C. V. Hector, Grand Rapids; F. M. Willits, Milladore; Thomas J. Whitte, Vosper.

## FRIDAY, MARCH 13TH

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## SPECIAL HOSIERY OFFERINGS

Burson Hose Seconds of 25c grades at 16 cents per pair

Once each season the Burson factory gathers all their ladies' hose that are not perfect, some with slight imperfections that can easily be mended and may give as much service as perfect hose. We were fortunate in securing 100 dozen of them in black, heavy, medium and gauze weights, also black with white sole. Out sizes in black, black with white sole, also rib tops.

On Sale Wednesday, March. 11

AS LONG AS THEY LAST

at 16c Per Pair

## LAST WEEK OF WHITE SALE

We invite your inspection of our New Coats, Suits, Skirts, Dresses and Waists. Also our new Silks, Dress Goods, Ratines, Etc.

W. C. WEISEL

## Condensed Report

WOOD COUNTY NATIONAL BANK Grand Rapids, Wisconsin As made to the Comptroller of Currency, March 4, 1914

## RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	\$ 981,963.23
U. S. Bonds (par value \$100,000.00)	97,500.00
Other Bonds	61,500.00
Bank Building	50,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	4,500.00
Cash and Exchange	215,793.49
	\$1,411,256.72

## LIABILITIES

Capital	\$ 100,000.00
Surplus	100,000.00
Undivided Profits	27,925.21
Reserved for Taxes and Interest	2,400.00
Circulation	95,800.00
Deposits	1,085,631.51
	\$1,411,256.72



## GALE STOPS TRAFFIC

TRAINS ARE LOST IN SNOW-STORM. LINERS CANNOT ENTER OR LEAVE PORT.

15 PERSONS LOSE LIVES

Eastern Blizzard Worst in Quarter of Century—Scores of People Injured—Milk famine threatened—New York isolated.

New York, March 4.—More than fifteen persons have been killed, scores have been injured and hundreds are in peril on land and sea in a blizzard which has been sweeping the Atlantic seaboard for 24 hours.

Business in this city was paralyzed on Monday. Fourteen inches of snow has fallen. Rail traffic is at a standstill and wire communication is badly crippled.

Dawn found this city isolated. Telegraph and telephone service was badly crippled, many wires going down in the wind and snow.

Scores of trains bearing commuters into the city were blocked. Street cars and elevated traffic was seriously impaired. Hundreds of miles of city streets were absolutely impassable.

Six vessels were reported to have been wrecked in the gale off the New England coast.

Train service was halted entirely. The Congressional limited, one of the crack trains on the Pennsylvania, bound from Washington to this city, stuck in a snow drift outside of Trenton.

The New York Central, the Erie, the Central railroad of New Jersey, the Delaware & Hudson and the Lackawanna all experienced similar difficulties.

Four New York Central trains were reported lost between this city and Albany.

The monetary loss from the storm will be enormous.

With 15 steamers, nine of them big ocean liners, held at sea by the worst gale since that of 1887, fears are felt here that some of the vessels may meet with disaster.

The stoppage of railroad traffic threatened a milk famine, as trains bearing the city's milk supply were unable to enter.

Thirty-two men are hopelessly facing death on eight steel barges anchored in a fifty-mile gale off Fire Island. On shore life savers are watching the imperiled vessels, but unable to launch a rescuing boat in the mountainous seas, as the wind is blowing directly toward the dangerous coast.

Philadelphia, March 4.—Five persons lost their lives in the terrific blizzard which struck this city on Sunday. Snow was still falling at noon, being piled into high drifts by a high wind. Steam and electric traffic was at a standstill and wire communication was badly crippled. Trains arriving here from the west on the Pennsylvania railroad were many hours late, the snowfall being exceptionally heavy in the Allegheny mountains.

Wreckage on the tracks of the Reading held up traffic on that line. The thermometer was 16 degrees above zero.

New Brunswick, N. J., March 4.—Vice-President Marshall was a passenger on a Pennsylvania railroad train which was stalled by the snow near the local station about midnight on Sunday and was still there early in the afternoon. The train was bound from New York to Philadelphia. The westbound track of the Pennsylvania here is blocked by fallen wires and poles.

Cleveland, O., March 4.—Cleveland was staggered by another blizzard by which traffic was greatly delayed.

## U. S. EXPRESS FIRM TO QUIET?

Rumored in New York That Company Has Been Hit Severely by the Parcel Post.

New York, March 4.—Because of the tremendous inroads made on its business by the parcel post, the United States Express company was rumored to be preparing to liquidate and go out of business. The report was heard everywhere in the financial district on Monday and was given general credence on the New York Stock Exchange. According to the rumor the company is considering amalgamating with another company.

## STONE TAKES BACON'S POST

Senate Selects Missouri for Head of the Foreign Relations Committee.

Washington, March 4.—Senator William J. Stone of Missouri was made chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations by unanimous passage of a resolution to that effect, offered by Senator Kern of Indiana on Monday.

## Aviator Newberry Killed.

Buenos Aires, Argentina, Republic, March 4.—While making a flight near the Andes mountains, George Newberry, holder of several aeroplane records in this country, was killed. Lieut. Jimenez Lastra was badly hurt.

## Anthony Petras Released.

Aurora, Ill., March 4.—Anthony Petras, held for three weeks as a suspect in connection with the murder of Miss Theresa Hollander, at Aurora, was released on \$10,000 bail by Judge Irwin at Geneva.

## Cardinal Kepp Dying.

Breslau, Germany, March 4.—Cardinal George Kepp, the highest dignitary of the Roman Catholic church in Germany, is dying of acute meningitis at Troppau, Austrian Silesia. He is seventy years old.

## Big Dam Damaged by Cold.

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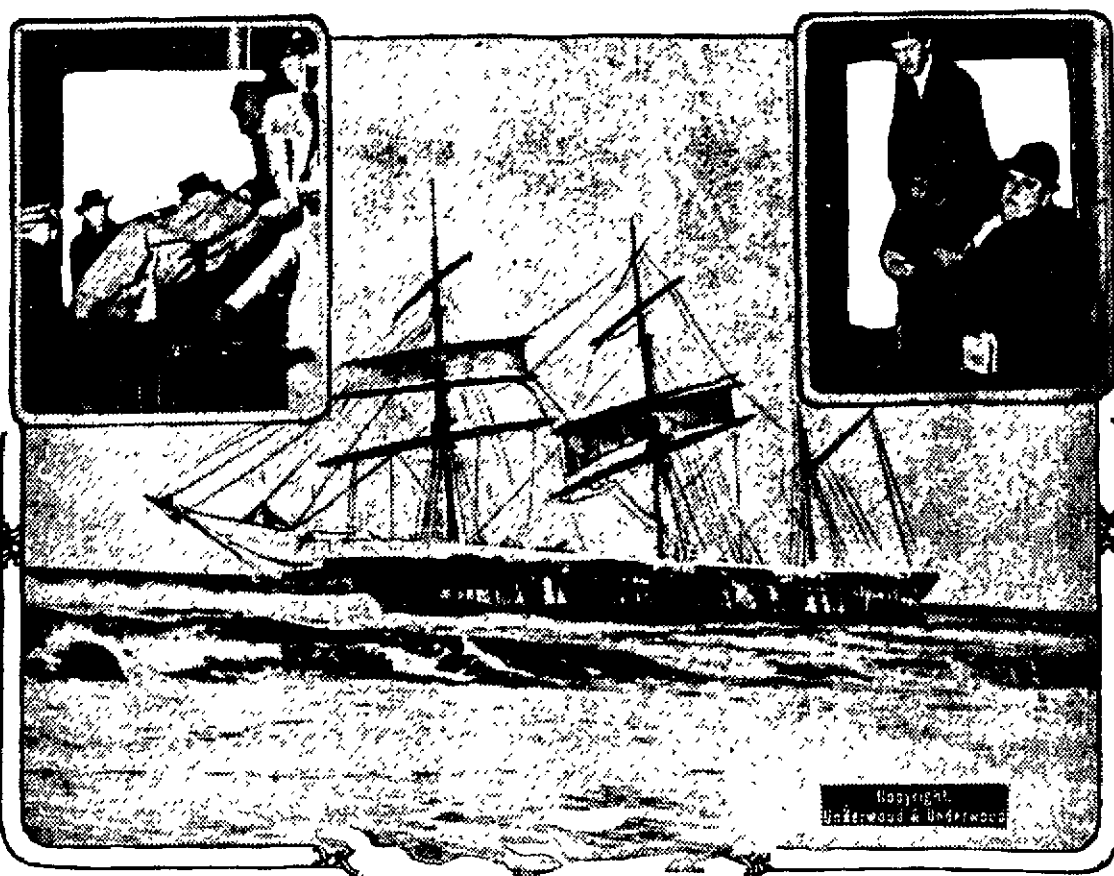
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## DISASTER ON STORM-SWEPT ATLANTIC COAST



The Italian bark Castagne, driven ashore and wrecked at Wellfleet, Mass., during the fierce storm that swept the Atlantic coast. The captain and four of the crew lashed themselves to the rigging and were frozen to death. The insert at the left shows the body of the captain being taken from the train at Boston, and that on the right one of the eight survivors being assisted from the cars.

## TAFT UPHOLDS WILSON

SAYS INTERVENTION MEANS USELESS LOSS OF LIFE.

Former President Expresses His Views on Mexico Problem in Address at Capital.

Washington, March 2.—Former President Taft took a hand in the Mexican problem Friday. In a speech before the National Geographic society he warned the administration against intervention. The cost in money and lives, he said, would be enormous and the results of doubtful benefit.

"The situation is in such a condition," Mr. Taft said, "that it would be improper for me to comment on it, except to say this: That those who lightly look forward to intervention are lost men."

Philadelphia, March 4.—Five persons lost their lives in the terrific blizzard which struck this city on Sunday. Snow was still falling at noon, being piled into high drifts by a high wind. Steam and electric traffic was at a standstill and wire communication was badly crippled. Trains arriving here from the west on the Pennsylvania railroad were many hours late, the snowfall being exceptionally heavy in the Allegheny mountains.

Wreckage on the tracks of the Reading held up traffic on that line. The thermometer was 16 degrees above zero.

New Brunswick, N. J., March 4.—Vice-President Marshall was a passenger on a Pennsylvania railroad train which was stalled by the snow near the local station about midnight on Sunday and was still there early in the afternoon. The train was bound from New York to Philadelphia. The westbound track of the Pennsylvania here is blocked by fallen wires and poles.

Cleveland, O., March 4.—Cleveland was staggered by another blizzard by which traffic was greatly delayed.

## U. S. EXPRESS FIRM TO QUIET?

Rumored in New York That Company Has Been Hit Severely by the Parcel Post.

New York, March 4.—Because of the tremendous inroads made on its business by the parcel post, the United States Express company was rumored to be preparing to liquidate and go out of business. The report was heard everywhere in the financial district on Monday and was given general credence on the New York Stock Exchange. According to the rumor the company is considering amalgamating with another company.

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Senate Selects Missouri for Head of the Foreign Relations Committee.

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## REBEL DEFIES U. S.

BRYAN CONFERS WITH WILSON—CARRANZA REFUSES TO ACT IN BENTON CASE.

Information Given to State Department at Washington Shows That Briton Was Murdered in Villa's Office—Investigator Halted.

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## LAMAR ACCUSES ROADS

SAYS THEY GAVE \$75,000,000 IN REBATES.

Testifies That Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Was One of Lines Which Favored U. S. Steel.

Washington, March 4.—In an attempt to ascertain what foundation there may be for charges that the United States Steel corporation has received, during the last six years, illegal rebates from the railroads on freight charges, Commissioner Harlan of the interstate commerce commission examined David Lamar of New York and William H. Green of Nebraska Monday, upon whose allegations the senate based a resolution requesting the commission to inquire into the matter.

Lamar testified that during the last six years the steel corporation had received not less than \$75,000,000 in rebates from railroads, direct evidence of which could be obtained by examination of the books of the corporation and subsidiary transportation companies.

He named the Union railway, Duluth & Iron Range railroad, Pittsburgh & Connnet Dock company, Bessemer Steamship company, Duluth, Massena & Northern and Elgin, Joliet & Eastern as the companies which had paid the rebates.

"The device to pay the rebate," said Mr. Lamar, "was simply to raise the freight rates on iron ore and other commodities to an extortionate amount. The difference between the charges actually collected and a reasonable charge was paid back to the steel corporation owners of the stocks in the form of dividends, which ranged from 25 per cent to 200 per cent."

## BOMB KILLS BETRAYER

Ex-Convict Is Victim, Says Wife, of Three Comrades. He Testified Against—Blown Up in His Home.

Sullivan, Ill., March 3.—Frederick W. Mennerich was blown to pieces by a bomb on Sunday at his home. The package was mailed from Decatur Thursday and was delivered Friday morning. Mennerich suspected it was an internal machine in 1908 Mennerich was convicted of counterfeiting. He raised one dollar bills to ten dollars. Three other men were implicated in the case. Mennerich was sentenced to Chester penitentiary and served one year. In 1910 he married Dona Nolen, daughter of Edward Nolen of Windsor, Ill. They separated in December, and on January 15 she filed suit for divorce. Mrs. Mennerich was arrested in Springfield, but was released.

## WOMAN GUILTY OF MURDER

Mrs. Cynthia Buffum of Little Valley, N. Y., Convicted of Killing Husband and Babe.

Little Valley, N. Y., March 2.—Mrs. Cynthia Buffum was found guilty of the murder in the first degree of her husband and daughter on Friday. The verdict not only stunned the woman and her counsel, but caused a demonstration of astonishment in the little court room. The jury was out five hours and twenty minutes.

## Plotter Sent to Prison.

Chicago, March 3.—Salvatore Soranni and S. Brzezinski, two alleged "Black Hand" plotters, were sentenced to five years in the penitentiary and fined \$1,000 each by Federal Judge Landis.

## Named for River Commission.

Washington, March 3.—President Woodrow Wilson sent to the senate on Saturday the nomination of Edward A. Glenn of Missouri to be a member of the Mississippi river commission.

## To Free Suspect in Aurora Murder.

Aurora, Ill., March 2.—Anthony Petras will be freed from the Aurora jail on bail. Detectives are working on evidence which they declare will free Petras even from suspicion and implicate another.

## Police Rout Jobless "Army."

Chicago, March 2.—Mounted police and patrolmen routed jobless army of 500 at Madison and Desplaines streets. The police drew their clubs and charged. The army quickly scattered.

## To Name U. S. Bank Body in April.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Because the committee which will put the currency law into effect will not report before April 1 the president does not expect to announce the membership of the federal reserve board until then.

## Glynn Not a Candidate.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 28.—"I am not a candidate for any office," said Governor Glynn when his attention was called to reports that D. F. Malone, collector of the port at New York, had named him for senator.

## PAROLE SYSTEM IN WISCONSIN

Ninety Per Cent of the Men Report Regularly.

FEW RETURNED TO PRISON

Ralph Smith, President of the State Board of Control, Says Men Are Taught to Live in an Upright Manner.

Madison.—"The parole system of Wisconsin is teaching men to live in an upright manner outside of prison. A man trying right living outside of a prison is growing into right habits. It is better to have him out than in."

This is the statement of Ralph Smith, president of the state board of control, in telling of the success of Wisconsin's parole law.

"We take the men whom the courts will not put on probation, whom the courts say can not be trusted. We train them in the prison until they are capable of parole. This means that the prison is a real reformatory."

Ninety per cent of the men who are paroled from the prison at Waupun report regularly to the board and are given honorable discharges when their time is up.

The parole law went into effect in August, 1907. From that time until February 28, 1914, the state board has passed upon 936 applications for parole from the prison, granted 480, denied 446 and continued 8. Five were withdrawn. But 46 of the 480 deported and 23 have been returned to the prison.

Greeters Pick Officers. Nominations for officers of the Greeters of Wisconsin, to be voted at the annual meeting in the latter part of March, were made at a meeting in the Maryland hotel, Milwaukee. The nominations follow:

President—E. Nusebaum. First Vice-President—George Byers, W. H. Fietze. Second Vice-President—D. Long. Secretary and Treasurer—George Gribel, H. Kuntz.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Messrs. Dornbach and Hagenbarth. National Board Member—B. Phelps. State Vice-Presidents—Messrs. Locke and Bradley.

Board of Governors—Messrs. Fred McCutcheon, George Thomas, Reno M. Esser, Milton E. Clengere, W. McNeil, Fred Giersa.

## Carries Fire Risk of \$1,067,889.

Fire insurance risks, amounting to \$1,067,889.07 have been assumed by the state under its plan and the amount is growing steadily. The insurance on state property is \$15,896,372.57. In this amount the principal item is \$4,130,370 on the state capitol. The insurance on state university buildings is \$2,267,732.26. Sixteen counties have taken state insurance to the amount of \$1,171,518.50.

## Expect Increase in Insurances.

With numerous officials of counties, cities and school boards writing to the department of insurance for information, a large increase in insurance on public property by the state is anticipated for the year 1914.

Under the laws of the state, all public property, state, county, municipal and school, can be insured in the state fund, created for that purpose, and which has behind it the state treasury and reserve. The law establishing such fund was passed in 1903, and for the first nine years provided for insurance of state property only.

In 1911 the law was amended to include county and local property as well, and its field of operations greatly widened. All state property is now insured in this fund—in fact has been since 1903. Counties may insure courthouses, jails, asylums, poor farm buildings, training schools, etc., cities all municipal buildings, and school boards may insure school houses. The insurance of school houses is confined to those located in cities and villages, for the reason that school houses in country districts are now insured in the farmers' companies at cost.

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So far no cities have come in under the law, but some 40 cities have responded with the department with that end in view. Public property may be insured up to 90 per cent of its value, but any amount below that figure may be taken out.

The cost of annual insurance is 60 per cent of the cost of the same kind of insurance in regular fire insurance companies.

## State Y. M. C. A. Gathers.

Five hundred delegates attended at the twenty-eighth annual convention of the Young Men's Christian association of Wisconsin at Racine. The convention was opened with devotional services by Dr. Silas Evans, who spoke on the subject, "Obedience and Service." The opportunity for service was the subject of the address of George D. McMill, secretary of the international committee. The delegates were tendered a banquet and addresses were delivered.

## State Patents.

Patents—Oscar E. Backus, Milwaukee, and Charles A. Bartlog, Milwaukee, mud guard for cranking devices; John N. Bashaw, Lake Geneva, headlight for automobiles; Martin F. Behrend, Plymouth, Wis., elevator; Matthew J. Buckley, Milwaukee; moistening apparatus; John C. Elchhoff, Black Creek, gearings; John Eljenson, Superior, revolving meat block; Walter M. Gleason, Fond du Lac, rail joint; Rudolph B. Hartman, Milwaukee, chimney; David W. Hudson, Green Bay, collapsible paper reel.

Frank J. Macchettie and P. W. Van Natta, Milwaukee, and Van Ness assigned to said Macchettie, rotary pump; Roscoe B. Power, Green Bay, donal cabinet; Andreas M. Sonnichsen, assignor to Auto Parts Manufacturing company, Milwaukee, fastening for bumpers; George Staples, Oshkosh, horseshoe; Charles F. Uecke, New London, balling machine; Theodore L. Valerius, Fort Atkinson, assignor to Creamery Package Manufacturing company, Chicago, bottle-filling machine; Theodore L. Valerius, Fort Atkinson, apparatus for treating milk and cream or like.

## Meeting Held in Menasha.

Annual meeting of the Wisconsin Consumer league was held in Menasha. The final session was confined to reports and elections of officers. A banquet was held at the Hotel Menasha, with Mrs. B. C. Gidden of Oshkosh as toastmaster. Miss Agnes Nestor, Chicago, recently appointed by President Wilson as one of two women to constitute a commission of vocational education to recommend the best plans for this branch of education in the United States, was the principal speaker.

## State Laundrymen to Gather.

Three hundred laundrymen from all parts of Wisconsin will gather in Milwaukee Friday and Saturday, March 6 and 7, to attend the annual convention of the Wisconsin Laundrymen's association.

A delegation of 75 members of the Illinois association will attend. George Crawford, Bridgeport, Conn., president of the national association, will be the principal speaker. Others will deliver addresses.

## Hard of Elk for State.

A herd of elk are going to soon be grazing in the woods of northern Wisconsin.

The office of the state game warden has received notice from T. S. Parker of the biological survey that the state may have 50 elk from the Jackson's Hole country or 25 from Yellowstone Park at \$10 and \$5 a head respectively. The Jackson's Hole elk cost more because it is difficult to transport them to the railroad. These animals, which were applied for by the state, will be quartered in the northern woods, probably in Forest or Vilas county. They will be protected and looked after by the state game warden and hope that they will rapidly increase.

The federal government would not allow the state to have the animals until a law was passed protecting them at all times. This was done by the last legislature. The animals will be protected until they have grown to such numbers that the federal government will give permission to hunt them.

## Farmers' Bank Debates.

The advisability of establishing cooperative agricultural banks in Wisconsin and Minnesota will be considered in the two debates March 27 between the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin and the Minnesota Agricultural school.

A team consisting of W. A. Foster of Elkhorn, H. J. Rahmlof of Appleton and T. G. Kammlade of Sparta will uphold one side of the question against a visiting Minnesota team, and K. E. Anderson of North Crandon, C. R. Wiseman of Benton and W. C. Hanson of Withee will go to St. Anthony Park, Minn., to support opposite views.

## All Wisconsin Taxes Paid.

State Treasurer Henry Johnson reports that the counties now have paid all the state taxes, including special charges, a total of \$8,647,615, of which \$7,955,318 is for the state tax and \$692,297 for special charges. Not all of the money, however, has come into the state treasury, as a considerable part of it is accounted for by a simple exchange of receipts. The amount actually paid in is approximately \$5,860,000. The railroads have paid \$2,166,183.30, including the \$400,000 paid in December.

## Will Adopt Wisconsin Farming.

P. G. Van der Byl of Pretoria, South Africa, who has been in this country for two and a half years and who has been studying the practical side of agriculture in the university, during the first semester, will soon return to his home.

Mr. Van der Byl will take charge of his 20,000-acre ranch and will put American standard of agriculture into practice. From New York he will ship the latest agricultural implements and a large number of pure bred Plymouth Rock and Rhode Island Red chickens.

## Over 6,000 Students at U. of W.

The enrollment at the University of Wisconsin will exceed that of last year. At present the indications are that it will have approximately 6,600 students in 1914. The number of students at the last summer session was 2,120. The fall enrollment was 4,432 students.

At the opening of the second semester 117, a drop of 72, entered. During the year the short agricultural course and the dairy course contributed about 550 more students. This gives a total of 7,319 enrolled for the whole of the year. Of this number, however, about 600 students were enrolled in both the summer course and the fall course, and these must be deducted. This places Wisconsin ahead of all the schools in the country, except Columbia, 9,840; Minnesota, 6,952; California, 6,817 and Chicago, 6,802. The gain in enrollment over last year in the Badger school was about 600.

## Decide on Site of Buildings.

Following an examination of the grounds recently purchased as a site for the new women's reformatory at Fond du Lac, President Ralph E. Smith, of the state board of control, and Consulting Architect Allan D. Conover decided on the location of the several buildings, work on which, according to Mr. Smith, will be commenced as soon as weather will permit.

The administration building is given a slightly location and will be erected where the Sabel farmhouse now stands. The power plant will be located 600 feet north, with several buildings for inmates in a line, and a group just back of this line arranged at intervals. The plan calls for ten or twelve buildings of moderate size, five or six of which are to be completed this year.

Division Superintendent F. D. Pendell and Chief Engineer J. A. S. Redfield of the northern Wisconsin division of the North-Western road accompanied Mr. Smith and Mr. Conover and entered into arrangements for the building of spur tracks to the grounds in time to deliver material for the new building.

## Old Money Is Found.

Fond du Lac—John Arnold, blacksmith, in tearing down a seventy-year-old mansion to rebuild his shop, found in a space between floors a tin box containing a collection of old coins. Denominations on the bills and coins amounted to \$13. The coins bear dates in the '70s and the bills were the "shin plasters" common during the civil war.

## Postmistress Weds.

Evansville—Miss Marilla Andrews, postmistress at Evansville, Wis., for years and only woman in Wisconsin to officiate at a second class post-office, was married to Edward L. Luckwaller, Springfield, O.

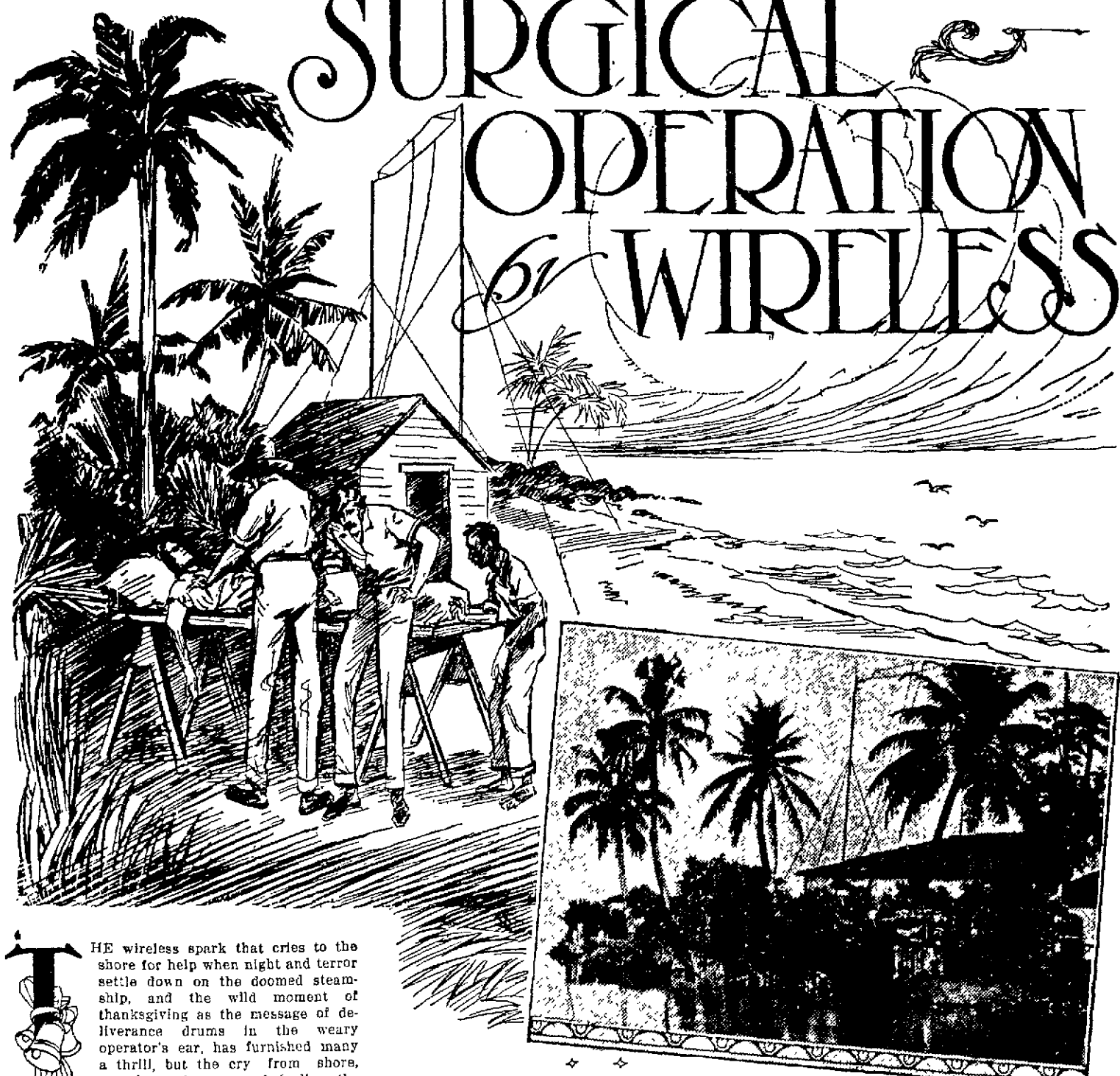
## Offers Free Land to City.







# SURGICAL OPERATION BY WIRELESS



WIRELESS ON A TROPICAL ISLAND

HE wireless spark that cries to the shore for help when night and terror settle down on the doomed steamship, and the wild moment of thanksgiving as the message of deliverance drums in the weary operator's ear, has furnished many a thrill, but the cry from shore, searching the sea and finding the white speck on its bosom that means hope and life, is rare, and to put it mildly, reversing the order of things.

Of course, in story books the hero often finds himself cast away and is put to no great shift to rig a wireless where uncouth putterings turn the great steamship from her path and bring the right girl in the bargain.

But this is a story of Swan Island. Despite the name you would not care to live on Swan Island. There are no swans, nor are there any dainty ox-eyed Junos or peroxide Junos to marry the castaway.

Swan Island lies in the tropics, some hundred miles off Honduras—if you insist on getting out your atlas—and by common report is the most forsaken thing in the Caribbean sea, which is saying much.

It would be hard to imagine a more dreary place or one less suited for the local color to a story with a thrill. A few huts scattered over the swampy ground, some palms, some cocoanut trees, and the tally is complete, all but the wireless station.

Commerce must be served, and the United Fruit company has erected on Swan Island a little station that keeps in touch with steamships passing 300 miles out to sea. The station also relays messages from Port Limon, Costa Rica (see your map again), over to Jamaica.

Nothing else remains in the summing up of Swan Island but scorpions, tarantulas and a multitude of carnivorous insects whose execution would drive the New Jersey product to envious suicide.

Thither at the close of a sweltering day in autumn came a new wireless operator and a visitor. Necessity brought the operator, curiosity brought the visitor. The same steamship deposited both on the white beach, to call a month later with another operator. Keenan, the wireless man, was in luck, for after a month alone on Swan Island—that is, alone so far as white companions are concerned—except for a single "beach combing," which is deemed sufficient by the company—men show the beginnings of a line of self-addressed conversation which would not entice them any too firmly to the major premise, "Man is a rational animal."

Curiosity and scorpions brought the visitor, one Warren Carey, who hailed from New York and should have known better. Carey had money and troops of friends, picked up in odd parts of the globe, but he preferred to list scorpions. He was a naturalist, he told the wireless man, and Keenan, accustomed to strange men and strange places, shrugged his shoulders and was glad for the companionship the naturalist brought.

At daylight, before the heat of the sun made life a burden, Carey collected his ugly specimens, and later he talked with Keenan, who furnished gossip of the world snatched from the passing craft. Two weeks passed in degenerate fashion, with morning searches and afternoon looking over the hot blue sea before and the lagoon behind, that lay like a spot of tarnished silver showing through the scrawny palms.

Carey was careless and one morning it happened. The lobster-like claws of the scorpion nipped and Carey went off balance. The nip was not dangerous, but the sprawl threw him into line for the stinging tail of the holder of venom that meant death—death unless heroic measures were adopted. Whatever else Carey was he was not a coward. The report of Keenan and all information that can be gathered shows he acted with Spartan courage but again he was careless.

The small spot in the calf of the leg when the poison entered was bared by him and a common jackknife brought into play. Quickly Carey cut at the place, and slashed until there was a free flow from a wound three inches long. He bound up the leg with strips of clothing and hobbled back to his hut.

Keenan saw him and hurried to his assistance. Carey was made comfortable in a bunk, and sweltered cheerfully through the afternoon, believing he had saved himself. Copious doses of brandy muddled his senses and Keenan returned to his post. There were no signs of the swift death that follows the sting of the scorpion.

Two days passed and on the evening of the third Keenan noticed the mat curtains drawn in Carey's hut. A group of natives gesticulated before the door, but none would enter. The wireless operator pushed aside the drawn matting, wondering why Carey should have closed himself in when the slightest breath of sultry air was a blessed relief. Carey sat in a corner of the hut laughing. He had lighted the lamp, which added to the almost unbearable heat of the hut.

The wireless man gasped out. "What's the matter? Don't you want any air? You'll suffocate!" He started to draw aside the curtains, when the naturalist stopped him.

"Don't," he said. "It's cold. My leg will catch cold."

Swiftly Keenan had him by the shoulders, and there in the stifling room examined the wounded leg. It took but a glance to note the swelling and the coming of the first mortification around the wound. Gangrene would set in, if it had not come already. The end was certain, death.

More brandy and water thrown on him despite protest, brought from the naturalist the story of the cutting. He had used an unclean blade, and this was the result. Both men returned to the wireless station, Keenan helping the now frightened hater of scorpions.

A grim silence settled over them, and while Carey sat dumbly awaiting the outcome Keenan thought hard.

It was nearly midnight when the idea came. Away out at sea, hundreds of miles, were vessels passing. If he could only summon one and persuade the captain to turn in to save a life.

"Tell him he's safe now," came the wireless. The tourniquet was removed and the numb leg, still horribly painful under the searing tar, was banded.

"Get plenty of brandy!" came the spark. "About the only thing we have," Keenan pounced back.

"Let him have enough to forget his troubles," ordered the surgeon, and the message was sent. Now by rights all should have been over with the saving of Carey. But there remained the one touch that will be a long time finding its duplicate.

The following day the young naturalist appeared dragging himself along with a cane in defiance of orders. He stopped by the wireless man who had taken his instrument out under the trees.

"Forget it," he said when the other began to reproach him. "I feel great. It's wonderful to know you're going to live after all. I want to thank that doctor."

So Keenan raised the Santa Marta again and the surgeon was called to the wireless room.

"Tell him I can't operate the key so it means anything," said Carey, "but if he will sit down at the instrument I'll make some dots with the thing and that will serve for the present. You know our hands will really touch when his has one key and I the other and the air between."

And so it happened that through the air over the blue Caribbean there passed sundry dots that meant nothing and everything.

THE SURPRISE.

"Well, what's the verdict, doctor?"

"You are worn out. The best thing for you to do is fix up your business affairs and take a month's vacation."

"Why, confound it, doctor, I just got back!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

HE SOLVED IT.

"Talking about the servant problem, I know one man who got a woman to do his cooking, washing, ironing, housework, mending and cleaning, just for her board."

"Where did he get a prize servant like that?" "She's his wife."

ITS ADVANTAGES.

"There is one good thing about the stock of that irritating enterprise."

"No reputation necessary," came back the message. "A lot of cutting according to direction and your man is saved."

north, there is a spirit of reticence, incomprehensible to southern peoples, of withholding praise till after the death of its object. Who does not remember the pathetic remorse of Carlyle that he was not more lavish in manifesting love and affection to his wife when, after her death, he discovered how much and valuably she had craved them? Ronsard, the great star of the French pleiade, protested in a famous stanza: "I do not wish that, as is the custom, incense and perfumes and essences be sprinkled on my grave. But while yet in life I will anoint me and crown me with flowers." Under the clear skies of America we have no need of conforming to that particular Anglo-Saxon reticence. We are a people composed of many races and moreover, people of the sun—supported by sharp and rigorous winters against degeneration. In all the relations of life, of husband and wife, as of parent and child, of employer and employee, of citizen and public servant, a little more loving and a little more telling

believe. So we begin to imagine that no one has ever loved quite as we love. It is a world now-cited paradise, amazing and beautiful and ours alone. So, even though we try to hide it, we go about parading the world at large, and even though we never speak it we bestow a kind of pity on all who are less fortunate in their love.

Yet, however unique you or I may believe our particular experience to be, one fact stands out notable: love is old as the world is old; not this

form of it nor that, not one particular experience of it or another, but love itself. And of love itself we know too little, O, far too little, even those of us who believe that we love so exceedingly well!—Anne Bryan McCall, in Woman's Home Companion.

Only Empty Things Float.

"I kept my head when I fell into the water," observed the young man "How fortunate," replied the caustic maid; "it must have helped you swim nicely to float."

Keenan howled this message to the trembling man and made ready for further directions.

"Take a tourniquet," said the wireless. It was hard to believe that out of sight beyond the horizon a trained mind at another instrument was directing through space the way to save a human life.

With the aid of the beach comb the tourniquet was applied and a knife—Carey's own, which had caused the trouble—plunged in boiling water to make it clean. More brandy was served to him by the wireless man and everything was ready for the operation.

A native boy who acted as Herman's helper ran after articles as directed. By turning to the page he had been directed Keenan found a chart of the leg.

"Ready," he flashed to Dr. Irwin. The first direction came, he repeated it back and it was verified, so there could be no mistake. Each part of the lancing was gone over carefully under repeated instructions. Meantime the Santa Marta continued to plunge along on the blue Caribbean.

And when the cutting was over there came the query from the ship to shore: "Have you any tar?"

Keenan had, and the instruction came to boil it and pour it on the now clean wound. It was rough surgery, but the best thing under the circumstances. Carey fainted under it and was revived.

"Tell him he's safe now," came the wireless. The tourniquet was removed and the numb leg, still horribly painful under the searing tar, was banded.

"Get plenty of brandy!" came the spark. "About the only thing we have," Keenan pounced back.

"Let him have enough to forget his troubles," ordered the surgeon, and the message was sent. Now by rights all should have been over with the saving of Carey. But there remained the one touch that will be a long time finding its duplicate.

The following day the young naturalist appeared dragging himself along with a cane in defiance of orders. He stopped by the wireless man who had taken his instrument out under the trees.

"Forget it," he said when the other began to reproach him. "I feel great. It's wonderful to know you're going to live after all. I want to thank that doctor."

So Keenan raised the Santa Marta again and the surgeon was called to the wireless room.

"Tell him I can't operate the key so it means anything," said Carey, "but if he will sit down at the instrument I'll make some dots with the thing and that will serve for the present. You know our hands will really touch when his has one key and I the other and the air between."

And so it happened that through the air over the blue Caribbean there passed sundry dots that meant nothing and everything.

THE SURPRISE.

"Well, what's the verdict, doctor?"

"You are worn out. The best thing for you to do is fix up your business affairs and take a month's vacation."

"Why, confound it, doctor, I just got back!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

HE SOLVED IT.

"Talking about the servant problem, I know one man who got a woman to do his cooking, washing, ironing, housework, mending and cleaning, just for her board."

"Where did he get a prize servant like that?" "She's his wife."

ITS ADVANTAGES.

"There is one good thing about the stock of that irritating enterprise."

## STONE IS IN LINE

MISSOURIAN LIKELY TO BE CHAIRMAN OF FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE.

PLACE OF HIGH IMPORTANCE

Patriotism, Rather Than Politics, Governs the Deliberations of This Body of the Senate Which Deals With Big Affairs.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—The death of Senator Augustus O. Bacon of Georgia caused a vacancy in the chairmanship of the senate committee on foreign relations. Senator Bacon succeeded Senator Cullom as presiding officer of the committee last March. He had been a member of the foreign relations body for a great many years, and therefore was thoroughly familiar with all the work with which it is charged. Senator Bacon was a conservative man, able and forceful, and he had the respect of all the senators, no matter what were their political affiliations.

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President Took His Advice.

President Wilson, to a considerable extent, has been viewing legislation as a party matter. Seemingly he has given little thought to the probability that Republicans and Progressives might help in putting through bills which appeal to their judgment. Mr. Wilson made his partisan position clear when he told the subcommittee who called on him that he could not do anything for them because their cause was not a party one.

While Washington understood pretty well Mr. Wilson's views along these lines, it nevertheless was puzzled when in the early days of his administration he made an attempt to deal with foreign affairs solely through the democratic members of the senate committee on foreign relations. The republican members of the committee were astonished and perhaps hurt.

Senator Lodge probably knows more about the intricacies of our foreign affairs than does any other member of the committee.

Senator Root was once secretary of state. Today he is a member of the foreign relations committee. His knowledge of Central and South American affairs is greater than that of Senator Lodge, and on European and Eastern matters his knowledge probably is equal to that of the Massachusetts senator. When Senator Bacon a democrat, who succeeded Senator Cullom as chairman of the committee, found out that the president Wilson's intention to consult on foreign affairs only the democratic members of the committee, he told his party chieftain frankly that he was making a mistake, and that he had better unmake it as soon as possible.

Mr. Wilson followed the Georgian's advice instantly and every member of the senate committee was invited to the White House to the first great Mexican conference, and has been invited to every other conference of importance since that time.

Why Are So Many Out of Work?

When the federal industrial commission began its inquiry in New York city to discover the reason why so many men and women were out of work, the administration admitted with interest for the first time from the commission's chairman, Frank P. Walsh, The Democratic majority in congress also availed the word with interest, while the Republicans and Progressives awaited it with interest supplemented by keen curiosity.

One of the first reports which came from the commission was to the effect that its chairman declared bluntly that there were 350,000 persons out of work in New York city. This statement without adequate explanation was wired to Washington and it created a disturbance, and the opposition parties to the president's administration, with having listened national policies and having passed national laws which had injured industry and had thrown hundreds of thousands of willing workers out of jobs.

The White House read the reported words of Mr. Walsh with amazement, because the inference naturally was that the condition of non-employment was universal and could be traced only to conditions which had sprung from some recent cause, and the administration knew that it would be charged that the cause was improper legislation.

The next day Mr. Walsh sent a denial. He admitted that he said there were 350,000 men and women out of work in New York city, but he pointed to another part of his message which the telegram had failed to transmit to the capital: "The commission realizes that present conditions in the labor market are practically the same in every year at this season and that the problem is a permanent one."

This explanation pleased and relieved the Democrats immediately and took away from the Republicans and the Progressives some of the ammunition which they thought would be of service in making attacks on the Democratic strongholds. The federal industrial commission is still at its work and it will make inquiries into the reasons for non-employment in all the cities of the country. Then it will come back to Washington and will draw up the report in which it will recommend legislative action which the Democrats hope will strike at the root of the evil of enforced idleness.

Federal Control Asked.

It can be said that the first step contemplated by the commission after it has gathered its material "is to present to congress for enactment a bill establishing a federal bureau to act as a clearing house for public and private agencies and to direct the movements of migratory workers. Co-operation to end casual employment will be urged upon employers."

Congress is to be asked to pass legislation which will put under federal control every employment agency in the United States which is doing an interstate business. It is charged that alluring promises are held out to men in one locality of employment at good wages in other sections of the country, and that frequently when the trip is made and the expense undergone, they find they have been deceived.

Doesn't Want to Be Enlarged.

Senator Kenyon of Iowa has introduced a bill in congress increasing to sixteen the membership of the interstate commerce commission. This is an addition of ten members. The measure contemplates the division of the country into five districts with headquarters at Washington, Atlanta, Chicago, Kansas City and San Francisco, with the principal office at Chicago. Three commissioners in any district under the terms of the bill could decide a case, which could be taken on appeal to the entire commission.

It is pretty well understood in Washington that the interstate commerce commission is opposed to having its membership increased. In a recent dispatch it was told how the commission is being overworked because of the mass of business before it. The objection of the commission to increasing its membership is that it would make the board unwieldy and that agreements would be much more difficult to reach than they are at present.

Meantime the commission is taking its own way to find relief from its present overworked condition. It has a sum of money granted to it as a contingent fund and it has used a part of this money to pay the salaries of a "board of examiner attorneys." It has appointed the members of this board and their duties will be to hold hearings much after the manner of those held by masters in chancery and to report on cases direct to the commission which shall render final decision.

Admittedly this plan is only an experiment and it is not thought that it will meet all the requirements in the case, but some relief is expected.

Can't Throw Out Evidence.

In a sense the appointment of the seven members of the board of examiner attorneys simply supplements the work of examiners who have done field work since the commission was established. The new board, however, has somewhat larger powers than examiners have had in the past. In one respect, an important respect, the examiner attorneys will be handicapped. They cannot pass on the competency of evidence. In other words, they cannot throw out of their reports to the commission such testimony as they may think has no place in the record.

When the members of the interstate commerce commission hold individual hearings they can admit or throw out testimony as they choose. This makes it certain that when the commission as a body passes on a matter it will have before it only competent material. It is believed that before long an effort will be made to give the necessary power to reject to the members of the board of examiner attorneys. When this is done the earlier corporations of the country probably will find that the path to decisions on matters concerning them will be much easier walking and will be free from some of the obstacles of the past.

It is not difficult to explain why no sustained effort has been made in congress to increase the membership of the interstate commerce commission. The members of the board are opposed to any such plan. The opposition is based on the plea of efficiency and not on any ground which can be considered selfish. The commission, as has been said, hold that too large a board would be unwieldy and that it would take longer to arrive at decisions than is the case at present.

tion by the Democrats. From the White House came the word that it could not be true that Mr. Walsh meant the unemployed of New York city were in any larger numbers than usual at this time of year, and that it probably would be found he had no intention of intimating that the condition of non-employment was due to legislation enacted or promised.

Conditions About as Usual.

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Noted Southern Woman Dead.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 5.—Mrs. Mary Ambler Coleman, aged eighty-four, mother of Lewis M. Coleman, United States district attorney for the eastern district of Tennessee, died here. Mrs. Coleman was a granddaughter of Chief Justice John Marshall.

Fruits Absorb Bad Flavors.

Fruits have been known to absorb bad flavors from tainted air. Grapes will sometimes absorb enough chemicals from the air in the vicinity of chemical works to spoil the flavor of the juice or wine.—Farm and Fireside.

Cleaning Brass.

Brass can be kept in good condition if washed once a month with vinegar and water and then polished with fine powdered rotten-stone and camels skin.

Cheap Sympathy.

Paul Rankin of Salina remarks that a lot of people go to a show and weep over the imaginary troubles of the heroine who wouldn't give a one-legged man an old broomstick to use as a crutch.

On New Occasion.

Church usher (on "church-going Sunday")—"Where would you like to sit, sir?" Prosperous looking stranger—"Why—err—about the fourth row, center, and an aisle seat, please." Judge.

Interesting.

"Oh, he's a dear little company! Just love to hear him talk!" "What does he talk about?" "Me."—Judge.

Pity the Poor Drug Clerk.

"We do our best to serve the public," the proprietor of the corner drug store told us, "but we can't please everybody, try as we may."

A few minutes ago, two young women swept into this place and demanded to look at our directory. I showed them where to find it. It was a few minutes later that one of them said: "Why, her name isn't in this directory! Did you ever hear of the clerk?"

"Then the ladies approached me haughtily."

"Can you tell us if there is a first-class drug store in this vicinity?" asked the spokeswoman. "We wish to consult their directory."

Interesting.

"Oh, he's a dear little company! Just love to hear him talk!" "What does he talk about?" "Me."—Judge.

## PRESIDENT READS TOLLS MESSAGE

URGES CONGRESS TO REPEAL THE EXEMPTION CLAUSE.

"IN VIOLATION OF TREATY"

Favoring of American Coastwise Vessels Declared by Chief Executive Also to Be Based on Mistaken Economic Policy.

Washington, March 5.—Declaring that the exemption of American coastwise shipping from the payment of Panama canal tolls was based upon a "mistaken economic policy" and was "in contravention of our treaty with Great Britain," President Wilson today asked congress to repeal the exemption clause. The appeal was made in person by the president, who appeared before the senate and house of representatives in joint session.

The president declared that all the world powers were unanimous in judgment that the exemption was in violation of our treaty obligations. Only in the United States, he said, was the exemption clause regarded as debatable or as open to question. He said he had not come to congress to deliver a personal view, but that considerations of justice and wisdom led him to believe that the proviso should be repealed without delay.

The president stated that the United States "ought not to quibble" in the matter of a treaty obligation. He intimated that the Panama canal tolls question was involved in all the other foreign questions now before the United States, because he would not know how to deal with them unless the exemption is repealed.

President's Message.

The address follows: "Gentlemen of the Congress: 'I have come to you upon an errand which can be very briefly performed, but I beg that you will not measure its importance by the number of sentences in which I state it. No communication I have addressed to the congress carried with it graver or more far-reaching implications to the interest of the country and I now come to speak upon a matter with regard to which I am charged in a peculiar degree by the constitution itself with personal responsibility."

"I have come to ask for the repeal of that provision of the Panama canal act of August 24, 1912, which exempts vessels engaged in the coastwise trade of the United States from payment of tolls, and to urge upon you the justice, the wisdom, and the large policy of such a repeal with the utmost earnestness of which I am capable."

Exemption a Mistake.

"In my own judgment, very fully considered and maturely formed, that exemption constitutes a mistaken economic policy from every point of view and, moreover, in plain contravention of the treaty with Great Britain concerning the canal concluded on November 18, 1901. But I have not come to you to urge my personal views. I have come to state to you a fact and a situation."

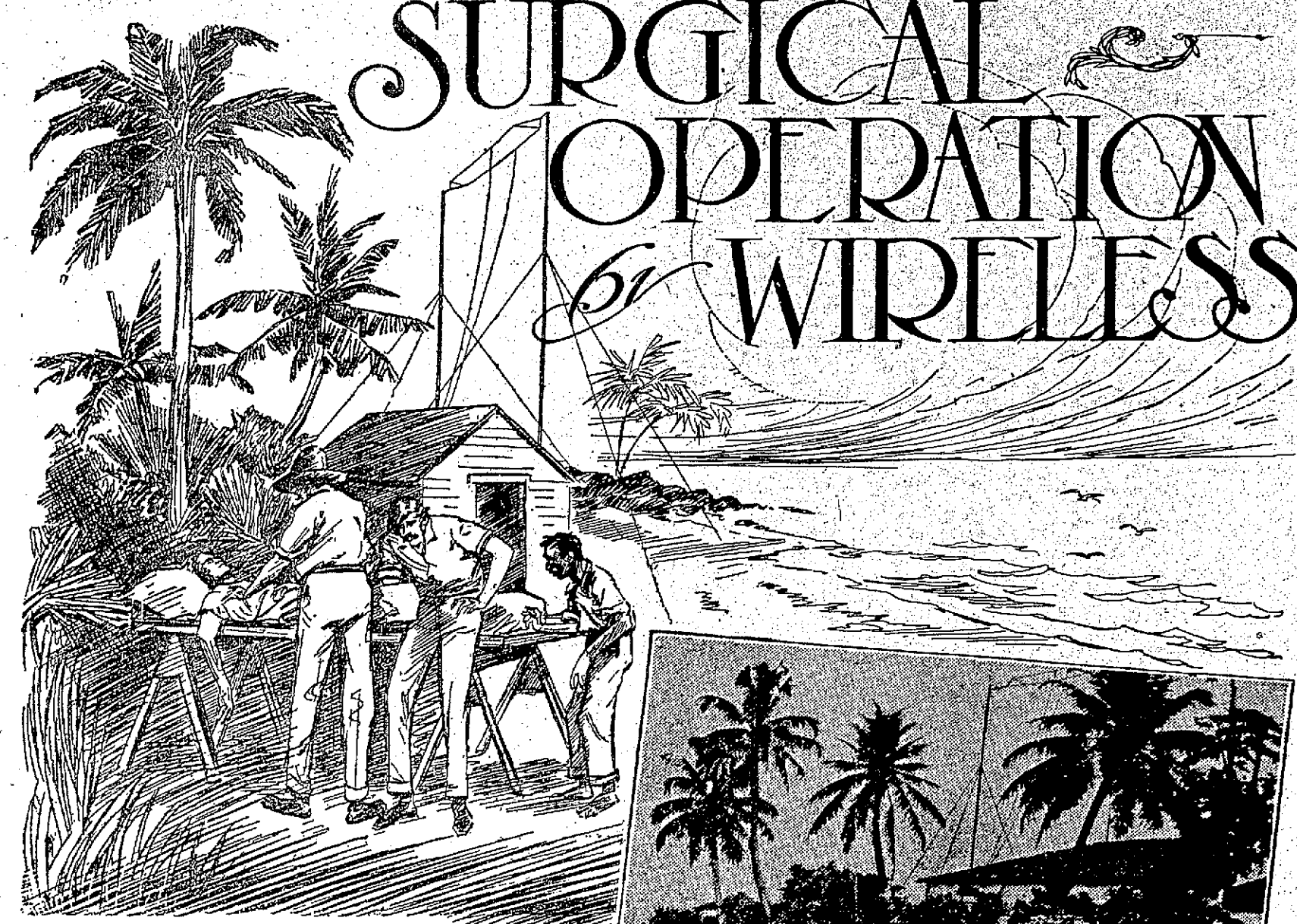
"Whatever may be our own differences of opinion concerning this much-debated measure, its meaning is not debated outside the United States. Everywhere else the language of the treaty is given but one interpretation, and that interpretation precludes the exemption I am asking you to repeal."

Consented to Treaty.

"We consented to the treaty; it was our own act, and we are too big, too powerful, too self-respecting a nation to interpret with too stained or refined a reading of the words of our own promises just because we have power enough to give us leave to read them as we please



# SURGICAL OPERATION WIRELESS



WIRELESS ON A TROPICAL ISLAND

HE wireless spark that cries to the shore for help when night and terror settle down on the doomed steamship, and the wild moment of thrashing as the message of deliverance drums in the weary operator's ear, has furnished many a thrill, but the cry from shore, searching the sea and finding the white speck on its bosom that means human life, is rare, and to put it mildly, reversing the order of things.

Of course, in story books the hero often finds himself cast away and is put to no great shift to rig a wireless whoso uncouth putterings turn the great steamship from her path and bring the right light in the bargain.

But this is the story of Swan Island. Despite the name you would not care to live on Swan island. There are no swans, nor are there any dainty o-eyed Junos or peroxide Junos to marry the castaway earl.

Swan Island lies in the tropics, some hundred miles off Honduras—if you insist on getting out your map again. The island is the most forsaken thing in the Caribbean sea, which is saying much.

It would be hard to imagine a more dreary place or one less suited for the local color to a story with a thrill. A few huts scattered over the swampy ground, some palms, some coconut trees, and the tally is complete, all but the wireless station.

Commerce must be served, and the United Fruit company has erected on Swan Island a little station that keeps in touch with steamships passing 500 miles out to sea. The station also relays messages from Port Limon, Costa Rica (see your map again).

Nothing else remains in the summing up of Swan Island but scorpions, trantulas and a multitude of carnivorous insects whose execution would drive the New Jersey product to envious suicide.

Thither at the close of a sweltering day in autumn came a new wireless operator and a visitor. Necessity brought the operator, usually brought the visitor by the same steamship deposited both on the white beach, to call a month later with another operator. Keenan, the wireless man, was in luck, for after a month alone on Swan Island—that is, as close as far as white companions are concerned except for a single "beach comber," which is deemed sufficient by the company—men show the beginnings of a line of self-addressed conversation which could not entitle them any too firmly to the major premise, "Man is a rational animal."

Curiosity and scorpions brought the visitor, one Warren Carew, who hailed from New York and should have known better. Carew had money and troops of slaves, and he had a taste for the globe, but he preferred to list scorpions. He was a naturalist, he told the wireless man, and Keenan, accustomed to strange men and strange places, shrugged his shoulders and was glad for the companionship the naturalist brought.

At daylight, before the heat of the sun made life a burden, Carew collected his ugly spiders, and the wireless man, who had a taste for the globe of the world strangled by the passing craft. Two weeks passed in desultory fashion, with morning searches and afternoon looking over the hot blue sea before and the lagoon behind, that lay like a spot of tarlashed silver showing through the seaweed palms.

Carew was a man of means, and his manner was pleasant. The lobsterlike claws of the scorpion nipped and Carew went off balance. The nip was not dangerous, but the sprawl threw him into line for the stinging tail of the holder of venom that meant death—death unless heroic measures were adopted. Whatever else Carew was he was not a coward. He sprang to his feet, and the information that he was gathered shows he acted with Spartan courage but again he was careless.

The small spot in the cleft of the leg where the poison entered was bared by him and a common jackknife brought into play. Quickly Carew cut at the place, and slashed until there was a free flow of blood and three inches long. He bled the leg with strips of clothing and hobbled back to his hut.

Keenan saw him and hurried to his assistance. Carew was made comfortable in a bunk, and sweltered cheerfully through the afternoon, believing he had saved himself. Copious doses of brandy muddled his senses and Keenan returned to his post. There were no signs of the swift death that follows the sting of the scorpion.

Two days passed and on the evening of the third Keenan noticed the mat, curtains drawn in Carew's hut. A group of natives gestulated before the door, but none would enter. The wireless operator pushed aside the drawn matting, wondering why Carew should have closed himself in when the slightest breath of sultry air was a blessed relief. Carew sat in a corner of the hut, laughing. He had lighted the lamp, which added to the almost unbearable heat of the hut.

The wireless man gasped out: "What's the matter? Don't you want any air? You'll suffocate." He started to draw aside the curtains, when the naturalist stopped him and said: "Don't, he said. 'It's cold. My leg will catch cold.'"

Swiftly Keenan had him by the shoulders, and there in the stifling room examined the wounded leg. It took but a glance to note the swelling and the coming of the first mortification around the wound. Gangrene would set in, if it had not come already. The end was certain death.

More brandy and water thrown on him despite protest, brought from the naturalist the story of the cutting. He had used an unclean blade, and this was the result. Both men returned to the wireless station, Keenan helping the now frightened hunter of scorpions.

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When Senator Bacon, a Democrat, who succeeded Senator Cullom as chairman of the committee, found out that it was President Wilson's intention to consult on foreign affairs only the Democratic members of the committee, he told his party chief, Mr. Frank P. Walsh, that he was making a mistake, and that he had better unmake it as soon as possible.

Mr. Wilson followed the Georgian's advice instantly and every member of the senate committee was invited to the White House to the first great Mexican conference, and has been invited to every other conference of importance since that time.

Why Are So Many Out of Work? When the federal industrial commission began its inquiry in New York city to discover the reason why so many men and women were out of work, the administration waited with interest for the first word from the commission's chairman, Frank P. Walsh.

The Democratic majority in congress awaited the word with interest, while the Republicans and Progressives awaited it with interest supplemented by keen curiosity.

One of the first reports which came from the commission was to the effect that its chairman declared bluntly that there were no persons out of work in New York city. This statement was not without adequate explanation was wired to Washington and it created a disturbance, and caused the opposition parties to taunt their Democratic opponents with having instituted national policies and having passed laws which would create unemployment.

The White House read the reported words of Mr. Walsh with amazement, because the inference naturally was that the condition of non-employment was not a party matter, but a condition which had sprung from some recent cause, and the administration knew that it would be charged that the cause was improper legislation.

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tion by the Democrats. From the White House came the word that it could not be true that Mr. Walsh meant the unemployment of New York city were in any larger numbers than usual at this time of year, and that it probably would be found he had no intention of intimating that the condition of non-employment was due to legislation enacted or promised.

Conditions About as Usual. The next day Mr. Walsh sent a denial. He admitted that he said there were 350,000 men and women out of work in New York city, but he pointed to another part of his message which the telegram had failed to transmit to the capital: "The commission realizes that present conditions in the labor market are practically the same in every year at this season and that the problem is a permanent one."

This explanation pleased and relieved the Democrats immediately and took away from the Republicans and the Progressives some of the ammunition which they thought would be of service in making attacks on the Democratic stronghold. The federal industrial commission is still at its work and it will make inquiries into the reasons for non-employment in all the cities of the country. Then it will come back to Washington and will draw up the report in which it will recommend legislative action which the Democrats hope will strike at the root of the evil of enforced idleness.

Federal Control Asked. It can be said that the first step contemplated by the commission after it has gathered its material "is to present to congress for enactment a bill establishing a federal bureau to act as a clearing house for public and private agencies and to direct the movements of migratory workers. Co-operation to end casual employment will be urged upon employers."

Congress is to be asked to pass legislation which will put under federal control every employment agency in the United States which is doing an interstate business. It is charged that alluring promises are held out to men in one locality of employment at good wages in other sections of the country, and that frequently when the trip is made and the expense undergone, they find they have been deceived.

Doesn't Want to Be Enlarged. Senator Kenyon of Iowa has introduced a bill in congress increasing to sixteen the number of members of the interstate commerce commission. "This is an addition of ten members. The measure contemplates the division of the country into five districts with headquarters at Washington, Atlanta, Chicago, Kansas City and San Francisco, with the principal office at Chicago. Three commissioners would be appointed in each of the four districts outside of Chicago, and one in the fifth district, which would be the headquarters of the commission."

It is pretty well understood in Washington that the interstate commerce commission is opposed to having its membership increased. In a recent dispatch it was told how the commission is being overworked because of the mass of business before it. The objection of the commission to increasing its membership is that it would make the board unwieldy and that agreements would be much more difficult to reach than they are at present.

Meantime the commission is taking its own way to find relief from its present overworked condition. It has a sum of money granted to it as a contingent fund and it has used a part of this money to pay the salaries of a "board of examiner attorneys." It has appointed the members of this board and their duties will be to hold large much after the manner of those held by masters in chancery and to report on cases direct to the commission which shall render final decision.

Admittedly this plan is only an experiment and it is not thought that it will meet all the requirements in the case, but some relief is expected.

Can't Throw Out Evidence. In a sense the appointment of the seven members of the board of examiner attorneys simply supplements the work of the commission. The board will field work since the commission was established. The new board, however, has somewhat larger powers than examiners have had in the past. In one respect, an important respect, the examiner attorneys will be handicapped. They cannot pass on the competency of evidence in other words, they cannot throw out of their reports to the commission such testimony as they may think has no place in the record.

When the members of the interstate commerce commission hold individual hearings they can admit or throw out evidence as they choose. This makes it certain that the commission as a body passes on a matter it will have before it only competent material. It is believed that before long an effort will be made to give the members of the board of examiner attorneys the power to do this.

It is not difficult to explain why no sustained effort has been made in congress to increase the membership of the interstate commerce commission. The members of the board are opposed to any such plan. The opposition is based on the plea of efficiency and not on any ground which can be considered selfish. The commission, as has been said, is that too large a board would be unwieldy and that it would take longer to arrive at decisions than is the case at present.

Fruits Absorb Bad Flavors. Fruits have been known to absorb bad flavors from tainted air. Grapes will sometimes absorb enough chemicals from the air in the vicinity of chemical works to spoil the flavor of the juice or wine.—Farm and Fireside.

Cleaning Brass. Brass can be kept in good condition if washed once a month with vinegar and water and then polished with dry powdered rotten-stone and camellia skin.

Cheap Sympathy. Paul Rankin of Salina remarks that a lot of people go to a show and weep over the imaginary troubles of the heroine who wouldn't give a one-legged man an old broomstick to use as a crutch.

On New Occasion. Church usher (on "church-going Sunday")—"Where would you like to sit, sir?" Prosperous looking stranger—"Why—err—about the fourth row, center, and an aisle seat, please." Judge.

Interesting. "Oh, he's delightful company! I just love to hear him talk!" "What does he talk about?" "Me."—Judge.

Three Gems Beyond Price. That Every Mother May Set in Her Daughter's Character—Tact is One of Them.

Tact, to some extent is an inbred quality, like an eye for color or an ear for music; but it can be imparted by a mother who makes a partner of her daughter in the management of the house. The memory of her mother's tact often and sweet that you may be able to radiate widely your pleasure and health.

Politeness, that cement of friendship and soother of enmities, is nowhere so much required and so frequently outraged as in family circles; tact often and sweet that you may be able to radiate widely your pleasure and health.

Only Empty Things Float. "I kept my head when I fell into the water," observed the young man. "How fortunate," replied the caustic maid; "it must have helped you nicely to float."

His Long Suit. "Self-made man, isn't he?" "Uh-huh." "What's his most striking achievement?" "The attractive manner in which he has written his autobiography."

ITS ADVANTAGES. "There is one good thing about the stock of that irrigating enterprise." "They ought to be able to water it extensively."

THE SURPRISE. "Well, what's the verdict, doctor?" "You are worn out. The best thing for you to do is fix up your business affairs and take a month's vacation."

HE SOLVED IT. "Talking about the servant problem, I know one man who got a woman to do his cooking, washing, ironing, housework, mending and cleaning. Just for her board."

What Is It? "Where did he get a prize servant like that?" "She's his wife."

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## PRESIDENT READS TOLLS MESSAGE

URGES CONGRESS TO REPEAL THE EXEMPTION CLAUSE.

### "IN VIOLATION OF TREATY"

Favoring of American Coastwise Vessels Declared by Chief Executive Also to Be Based on Mistaken Economic Policy.

Washington, March 5.—Declaring that the exemption of American coastwise shipping from the payment of Panama canal tolls was based upon a "mistaken economic policy" and was "in contravention of our treaty with Great Britain," President Wilson today asked congress to repeal the Adamson act containing the exemption clause. The appeal was made in person by the president, who appeared before the senate and house of representatives in joint session.

The president declared that all the world powers were anxious in judgment that the exemption was in violation of our treaty obligations. Only in the United States, he said, was the exemption clause regarded as debatable or as open to question. He said he had not come to congress to deliver a personal view, but that considerations of justice and wisdom led him to believe that the proviso should be repealed without delay.

The president added that the United States "ought not to quibble" in the matter of a treaty obligation. He intimated that the Panama canal tolls were involved in all the other foreign questions now before the United States, because he would not know how to deal with them unless the exemption is repealed.

President's Message. The address followed: "Gentlemen of the Congress: I have come to you upon an errand which can be very briefly performed, but I beg that you will not measure its importance by the number of sentences in which I state it. No communication I have addressed to the congress carried with it graver or more far-reaching implications to the interest of the country and I now come to speak upon a matter with regard to which I am charged in a peculiar degree by the constitution itself with personal responsibility.

"I have come to ask for the repeal of that provision of the Panama canal act of November 24, 1912, which exempts vessels engaged in the coastwise trade of the United States from payment of tolls, and to urge upon you the justice, the wisdom, and the large policy of such a repeal with the utmost earnestness of which I am capable.


"In my judgment, a very fully considered and matured form, that exemption constitutes a mistaken economic policy from every point of view, and is, moreover, in plain contravention of the treaty with Great Britain concerning the canal concluded on November 18, 1901. But I have not come to you to urge my personal views. I have come to state to you a fact and a situation.

"Whatever may be our own differences of opinion concerning this multibated measure, its meaning is not debated outside the United States. Everywhere, the language of a nation of the treaty is given but one interpretation, and that interpretation precludes the exemption I am asking you to repeal.

Consented to Treaty. "We consented to the treaty; its language we accepted, it we did not originate it, and we are too big, too proud, too self-respecting and too dignified to interpret with too strained or refined a reading the words of our own promises just because we have power enough to give us leave to read them as we please. The large thing to do is the only thing we can afford to do, a voluntary withdrawal from a position everywhere else the language of a nation is interpreted with too strained or refined a reading the words of our own promises just because we have power enough to give us leave to read them as we please. The large thing to do is the only thing we can afford to do, a voluntary withdrawal from a position everywhere else the language of a nation is interpreted with too strained or refined a reading the words of our own promises just because we have power enough to give us leave to read them as we please. 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Rooms \$1.00 to \$3.00 per day.  
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**Loss of Appetite**  
Loss of appetite is the first signal of disorder and decay. The usual loss of appetite is often caused by functional disturbances in the stomach. The stomach fails to do the work required, the appetite is gone, and the body suffers. Such a stomach needs to be cleaned and sweetened.

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Made in all colors  
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Stains and varnishes with one sweep of the brush.  
You can apply it yourself and get the results. It will beautify your home.

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**FLY SWATTER FREE**  
With a purchase of Campbell's Varnish Stain,  
25 cent size or larger, from dealer named by  
this ad, a free Fly Swatter, free, by mailing direct to  
the manufacturer.

**FOR SALE BY  
WEST SIDE PAINT STORE**

**PAID ADVERTISEMENT**

The following advertise-  
ment is to be paid for at 10c  
per inch for each of its ap-  
pearance, by Henry S. Wag-  
ner, Grand Rapids, Wis.

**Announcement**

Notice is hereby given that  
I will be a candidate for the  
office of

**ASSESSOR**

at the coming Spring Elec-  
tion subject to the will of the  
people. If nominated and  
elected I will serve the peo-  
ple of Grand Rapids efficient-  
ly and equitably.

Yours respectfully,  
**Henry S. Wagner.**

**Grand Rapids Tribune**  
BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids Wis. March 11, 1914

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids  
Wisconsin, as Second Class  
Mail Matter.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES.**

One Year \$12.00  
Six Months \$7.00  
Three Months \$4.00

Advertising Rates—For display matter  
a flat rate of 12 cents an inch is charged.  
The columns of the Tribune are 24 lines  
wide. Making one column advertisement  
cost \$2.88 for one insertion. Additional in-  
sertion cost at the same rate. A special  
rate of 10 cents a line for notices of respec-  
t, and all notices of entertainments  
where an admission fee is charged will be  
charged at 5 cents for line.

Correspondents are requested to write on  
one side of the paper only, and to sign  
their names to correspondence. It does  
not matter if you write every week, sign  
your name every time, as it will not be pub-  
lished.

## HOW INCOME TAX AFFECTS FARMERS

Washington, D. C., Mar. 2.—If a farmer is so fortunate as to have a net income of over \$3,000 a year in case he is a bachelor, or \$4,000 if married, he is subject to the income tax, and under the law each individual must make return to the Internal Revenue collector of his district on or before the first day of March if he has a net income of \$3,000 or over (\$2,500 for the ten months of 1913). While the interest of most farmers in this subject is purely academic, the Department of Agriculture has received inquiries indicating that some wish to know just what is required of them under the new law.

The income tax law of October 3, 1913, places a tax of 1 per cent upon all net incomes of over \$3,000, with an additional tax on incomes of \$3,000 or more. The first question arising in the minds of most people is what constitutes a net income. For a man receiving a regular salary, or a business man with a good system of book-keeping, it is easy to determine whether or not his income is taxable. But for the farmer who receives his state income tax on the basis of his gross income, and who often fails to keep accurate records of receipts and expenditures, it is more difficult to calculate his net income.

In order that farmers may be posted on the income tax as it may concern them, the following information has been furnished by the Internal Revenue Bureau of the Treasury Department.

In general, an income consists of all amounts derived from salaries, wages, or compensation for personal service, paid in any form; also from professions, businesses, sales or dealings in property, or from rents, interest on bonds or mortgages, dividends on stocks, or other income from investments. These items constitute gross income, from which there must be deducted the expenses of carrying on the business, interest paid on indebtedness, worthless debts charged off, losses by fire, storm or shipwreck, not covered by insurance; ex- haustion, wear and tear of property; and any income upon which the income tax has already been deducted at the source.

For instance, dividends on the stock of a corporation which has already paid the tax on its earnings.

The provisions regarding net incomes of \$3,000 apply only to unmarried persons, or to married persons not living with wife or husband. A husband and wife living together are entitled to an exemption of \$4,000 on their aggregate income. This means that in case the wife has a separate income, if this added to the husband's income amounts to \$4,000 the total is sub- ject to the tax; or if the wife has no sep- arate income, the husband's income is taxable only in case it exceeds \$4,000.

A return must be made if the aggregate in- come of both is \$2,500 for the year 1913. The joint exemption, however, would be \$3,000.

In arriving at his net income the farmer should start with his gross income. This would consist of any items of the kind above enumerated, and especially all receipts from the sale of products of every description from the farm. This would include all money received for prod- uce and animals sold, and for the wool and hides of animals slaughtered, if the wool and hides are sold; but he may de- duct from these items the amounts actually paid in purchase money for the animals sold or slaughtered during the year. When the animals raised by the owner are sold or slaughtered, however, their value should not be deducted.

From the gross income there should be deducted amounts of money actually paid as expenses for operating the farm and growing the farm products, live stock, etc. This would include hired farm la- bor, farm supplies purchased that are nec- essary to carry on the business and not an investment that represents principal, etc. Expenses for repairs on farm property may be deducted, provided the amount de- duced does not exceed the amount paid for such repairs during the year for which the return is made. The cost of replac- ing tools or machinery may also be de- duced to the extent that the cost of the new articles does not exceed the value of the old. No deduction may be made for the cost of additional farm machinery but credit may be allowed for the amount of depreciation in the value of such machinery. For example, if a machine cost \$100 and regarded as good for ten years of service, the annual depreciation would be 10 per cent, and a deduction of \$10 each year could be made on this account, as part of the expense of operating the farm.

The expense of supporting the family, however, can not be deducted from the gross income. Among items for which credit is not allowed are expense for med- ical attendance, life insurance, insurance on dwelling, stock accounts, family supplies, wages of domestic servants, and cost of board, room or house rent for family or other persons. In case an individual owns his residence he cannot deduct the estimated value of his rent. But a tenant operat- ing a rented farm as proprietor may de- duct the rent of the farm as a part of the expense of his business.

Earnings are not required to include in their income the produce taken from the farm and consumed by the family. Only produce sold off the farm is to be includ- ed. A farmer is not entitled to a deduc- tion for his own labor, or for expense of feeding live stock. He may, however, de- duct such items as cost of fertilizer and other supplies and materials which are used up in the course of his operations.

The law provides that for the year 1913 the tax shall be computed only on the net income for the ten months from March 1st to December 31st, and that returns shall be made on the basis of five sixths of the year. Therefore, if the net income for the last ten months of the year 1913 is estimated to be \$2,500 or more a return for 1913 is required. For the ten months of 1913 every single person is allowed \$2,500 exemption and in the case of husband and wife, living together \$3,000 exemption.

In computing the net income for this period deductions should be made for only five sixths of the amount properly al- lowable for the whole year. Returns for 1913 must be made by March 1st, 1914.

Blanks for making returns for the in- come tax may be obtained from the col- lectors of internal revenue throughout the country, or from the Bureau of Internal Revenue of the Treasury Department at Washington, D. C. In case of failure on the part of any one who is subject to the tax to file the return by the first of March, the law fixes a penalty of 50 per cent of the amount of the tax assessed and \$100 to \$1,000 fine. In case of false or fraudulent return there is a penalty of 100 per cent and \$200 to \$2,000 fine and one year's im- prisonment or both.

The Bureau of Internal Revenue is pre- paring regulations which may be obtain- ed by interested persons on application to collector of Internal Revenue for the ap- plicant's district.

**Making the Farm Attractive.**

Just now the papers are full of  
dope about making the farm attrac-  
tive for the boys. Making it so at-  
tractive that they will prefer to work  
to the old homestead at nothing a week  
and board than to come to town  
where they will have to dress up in a  
boiled shirt every day and get down  
to work at seven or eight in the  
morning, whether they feel like it or  
not, and probably have to squeak  
along on ten or fifteen a week. Then  
in the city they have to loaf around  
all day Sunday without a thing to  
do unless they go fishing or hunting  
or to church or something of that  
sort. On the farm it is different.  
They awake from their downy couch  
about 4 o'clock a. m., and rubbing the  
sleep from their eyes they grab a  
milk pail and hustle for the back lot.  
As they trip lightly thru the burdocks  
and sandbars old Sol pokes his head  
above the weeds on the east forty and  
winks knowingly with a look on his  
face that foretells a day with the  
Mercury at 95. Then the boy inflates  
his lungs with the pure fresh air only  
to be found in the country, lurches  
old Spot with a barrel stave to make  
her stand around and starts in on  
the morning's chores. There are  
only seventeen cows to milk and if  
he hurries he will be able to get  
them all finished by breakfast time.  
As an incentive to hurry, he knows  
that he will not get his breakfast un-  
til they are finished. Then as he  
trips blithely houseward with a brim-  
ming pail in either hand, the odor  
of fried ham is wafted to his nostrils,  
and he wonders if a camel feels more  
hungry that he after going seven  
days without food. Indigestion, did  
you say? They don't have it on the  
farm. That alone is worth the price  
of admission. By the time the lazy  
city boy has sat down to his oatmeal  
the boy on the farm has old Nance  
and Bin hitched up and is gambling  
toward the cornfield where for the  
next five hours he will commune with  
nature abold of the handles of the  
corn cultivator. Nothing to worry  
his mind. Just plain healthy work  
from morning until night. After  
supper he helps with the cows, and  
then he can go right to bed if he  
wants to. Don't have to walk around  
a billiard table until eleven or twelve  
o'clock, or go to any picture shows  
or bun theatres or anything of that  
kind. On Sunday all he has to do  
is the chores, night and morning and  
has all the rest of the day to him-  
self. He can lie on the nice sweet  
hay in the loft and dream the weary  
hours away or he can go over to the  
neighbors and talk to the boys, know-  
ing that he does not have to get back  
home until it is time to do the chores.  
So time slips away 365 days in the  
year with no care for the past nor a  
thought of the future. Is there any  
reason why he should not be the hap-  
piest mortal alive? If he is a good  
boy and performs his work faithfully  
probably his father will buy him a  
nice new suit of \$8 clothes and al-  
low him to take old Bill out hitched  
to the light wagon. Then he will  
certainly cut a large dash in the rar-  
ified atmosphere and probably get his  
name in the columns of the town pa-  
per. If the girl who is writing the  
items happens to see him, as per:  
"Si Slocum was seen on our streets  
Sunday. Seems to us Si happens over  
this way pretty often nowadays."  
Yes, indeed, the farmer boy has a  
healthy and happy life, and why any  
of them should want to leave it for  
the rush and turmoil of the city, is  
more than we can understand. There  
are many other attractive things a-  
bout farm life, but it is not necessary  
to enumerate them all here. Make  
the farm attractive, did you say? The  
boy who cannot appreciate the at-  
tractiveness of the farm must be deaf  
and dumb and blind and weak mind-  
ed in the bargain.

**Wanted.**

There's not been a "going over the  
books" at Madison, in the public in-  
terest, since the Peck Administration  
twenty-four years ago, and it is to  
be expected that some queer things  
will be revealed when the people's  
demand for a "show down" as to how  
their money has been used by the  
tax-wasters that have been in con-  
trol for ten years is emphasized by  
the election of Democrats all along  
the line, from Senator down to con-  
stable, next November. For instance,  
some light might be thrown on what  
has become of the thousands of left-  
over volumes of the Revised Statutes,  
old edition, which cost the state ap-  
proximately \$100,000 or more, and  
which are alleged to have been put  
out of the way to make room for the  
new Revised Statutes. It might be  
difficult to explain to the satisfaction  
of angry tax payers, who are gunning  
for tax-wasters about now, just why  
there should have been so large an  
edition printed of a costly work that  
is now reported sent to the junk pile.  
Wild estimating of this kind and a-  
mount, for supplies of any character,  
in a private enterprise would have  
prompt and drastic action applied to  
the party or parties responsible for  
the criminal waste of money.—Port  
Washington Star.

**Ge Whiz!** At the rate the "pro-  
gressive" republicans are hurrahing  
for lower taxes and a general house  
cleaning at Madison, they'll all be  
"Tories" in a short time. At least,  
they will be so dubbed by the admin-  
istration nutty papers.—Kaukauna  
Enterprise.

**WANTED.**—Your inspection of  
the Bunker Hill line of Boys', Misses'  
and Children's shoes at I. Zimmer-  
man's the shoe man.

**O. D. BRANDENBURG FOR GOV-  
ERNOR.**

(The Chippewa Independent.)

The press dispatches from Mad-  
ison state that the citizens of that  
city, irrespective of party, called upon  
Mr. O. D. Brandenburg, editor of the  
Madison Democrat, asked him to  
stand for the office of Governor. It  
is a compliment of no small signifi-  
cance paid to one of Madison's best-  
known citizens. For years Mr. Bran-  
denburg has been one of the ablest  
and most conspicuous figures in the  
newspaper field in Wisconsin. To the  
manifold issues and problems of the  
day he has brought the illuminating  
tribute of a pen which has been at  
all times both trenchant and fearless.  
His fight today to show up the waste  
and extravagance at Madison is be-  
ing universally praised by every well  
wisher of the State. It is not the least  
laudable to say that Mr. Branden-  
burg is well equipped for the office of  
Governor. He is a graduate of the  
University of Wisconsin and has the  
courage to criticize his short comings.  
He is a man of broad culture and of  
vast information regarding State  
affairs, having spent the greater part  
of his life in Madison and made him-  
self familiar with every department  
of the State government and can  
speak with interest if not with au-  
thority on topics of the most general  
nature. If Mr. Brandenburg could  
be prevailed upon to accept the place  
it would be helpful to the Democratic  
party in its present disorganized con-  
dition, because we believe that a  
clean cut, able gentleman like Mr.  
Brandenburg would be acceptable to  
both factions of the Democratic party.  
We lift our helmet to Madison's val-  
iant knight of the pen and hope that  
more citizens, not politicians, will  
call upon him and point out to him  
the importance of his valuable ser-  
vice to the people at this time.

## MARKET REPORT.

Pork dressed ..... 10-10 1/2  
Veal ..... 10-12  
Hay, Timothy ..... 110-12  
Potatoes ..... 45  
Butter ..... 21-25  
Eggs ..... 22  
Hides ..... 10-11  
Hens ..... 13  
Dats ..... 36  
Spring Chickens ..... 14  
Rye ..... 53  
Rye Flour ..... \$3.80  
Patent Flour ..... \$5.20

—Reliable druggists say that Bar-  
ker's Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Cat-  
arrh and Rheumatism is the best  
medicine they have ever handled. In  
fact there is nothing like it.

—Legal blanks for sale at this office.

March 4. March 18.  
Notice of Application For Final Settlement.  
Wood County Court.—In Probate.  
In the Matter of the estate of John Mur-  
gatrov, Deceased.  
On reading and filing the application of  
Fannie Murgatrov, administratrix re-  
presenting among other things that she  
has fully administered the said estate, and  
praying that a time and place be fixed for  
examining and allowing her account of her  
administration, and that the residue of  
the said estate be assigned to such per-  
sons as may be named and referred to therein.  
IT IS ORDERED, That said application  
be heard before this court, at a regular  
term thereof to be held at the probate  
office, in the city of Grand Rapids, on the  
24th day of March, 1914, at 10 o'clock a. m.  
AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That  
notice of the time and place of examining  
and allowing said account and of assigning  
the residue of said estate, be given to all  
persons interested by publication of a  
copy of this order, for three successive  
weeks, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a  
newspaper published in said county, be-  
fore the day fixed for said hearing.  
Dated this 26th day of February 1914.  
By the Court.  
W. J. CONWAY, county Judge.  
Goggins & Brazeau, Attorneys.

Feb. 18. Mar. 11  
Order Limiting Time to Present Claims  
and Notice to Creditors.  
State of Wisconsin. Wood County, in  
Probate.  
In the Matter of the estate of Thomas J.  
Cooper, Deceased.  
Letters testamentary on the estate of  
Thomas J. Cooper, late of the City of  
Grand Rapids, in said County of Wood,  
Wisconsin, having been duly granted to  
George T. Rowland and Theodore W.  
Bryant, and they have filed with this  
court a true and correct account of their  
administration, and that the residue of  
the said estate be assigned to such per-  
sons as may be named and referred to therein.  
IT IS ORDERED, That said application  
be heard before this court, at a regular  
term thereof to be held at the probate  
office, in the city of Grand Rapids, on the  
24th day of March, 1914, at 10 o'clock a. m.  
AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That  
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newspaper published in said county, be-  
fore the day fixed for said hearing.  
Dated this 26th day of February 1914.  
By the Court.  
W. J. CONWAY, county Judge.  
Goggins & Brazeau, Attorneys.

**Mail Men to Feed Birds.**

The postoffice department has be-  
come the good samaritan of the  
birds of the field and will permit rural  
free delivery carriers to scatter  
grain for the birds on their routes.

Representative Samuel E. Winslow  
of Massachusetts, has obtained per-  
mission for the carriers in his district  
to perform this kindly act, and it is  
understood that any other carriers  
can save bird life whenever possi-  
ble with the full approval of Uncle  
Sam.

—There is no better line of shoes  
for good wear than the Bunker Hill  
line sold by I. Zimmerman, the west  
side shoe man.

**E. J. CADY AND HIS  
BRIDE FIRE HEROES.**

Marshfield Herald:—A Boston dis-  
patch of February 27th says: "Emil  
Cady, a former University athlete  
and his young wife were heroes at an  
apartment house fire in the Back Bay  
district, Boston. They groped thru  
flaming, smoke filled hallways to  
the room of a woman who had fainted  
and carried her to safety."

The fact that Emil would do just  
such a deed is not as surprising to his  
Marshfield friends as the news that  
he has joined the ranks of the bene-  
dicts as no intimation that he was a  
leading conspirator in a matrimonial  
conspiracy had reached the ears of  
our people. Nevertheless taking for  
granted that the above report is true  
the Herald with Emil's many Marsh-  
field friends sends congratulations.

**Ford's Big Output.**

A circular issued to agents by the  
Ford company of Detroit, Michigan,  
states that the output of the company  
for January, usually regarded as a  
dull month, was the largest in the  
history of the company. During that  
month 23,936 cars were built and  
shipped. The largest month's output  
previous to this was June, 1913, when  
the number of cars made and shipped  
was 22,040.

**For Sale Cheap.**

Full blooded S. C. R. I. Red  
cockerels, Loh and geat a bargain.  
Eggs for sale after 15th of March,  
325 8th avenue south, Mrs. H. Sher-  
man.

**GOGGINS & BRAZEAU  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW**

Office in the MacKinnon Block on the  
West Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

**W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.**

—PRACTICE LIMITED TO—  
**EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT**

Glasses fitted Correctly. Eye and Ear  
Surgeon, Riverview Hospital. Office in  
Wood County Bank Building. Tel-  
ephone No. 254.

**W. E. WHEELAN  
ATTORNEY AT LAW**

Office in Daly Block, East Side. Tel-  
ephone No. 243. Grand Rapids, Wis.

**GEO. W. BAKER & SON  
UNDERTAKERS AND LICENSED  
EMBALMERS**

North Second Street, East Grand Rap-  
ids, Wis. Business Phone 401, Night  
Calls 402.

**Grand Rapids Veterinary Hospital**

Dr. V. P. Norton, Prop.  
The only fully equipped veterinary  
hospital in the city, having all the  
latest and most modern appliances  
to serve our patrons. Telephone 635,  
Residence 161.

**D. D. D. In Hospitals;  
Standard Skin Cure**

How many hospital patients, suffer-  
ing the frightful itch, the raw scorch-  
ing pain of skin disease, have been  
soothed to sleep by a soothing fluid  
washed in by the nurses' hands?  
That fluid is the famous D. D. D.  
prescription for eczema.

**THE SUPERVISING NURSE** of one  
of our prominent Catholic Institutions  
(name of nurse and institute on applica-  
tion) writes regarding a patient.  
"The disease had eaten her eyebrows  
away. Her nose and lips had become  
disfigured. Since the use of D. D. D.  
her eyebrows are growing, her nose  
and face have assumed their natural  
expression."

How many eczema sufferers are pay-  
ing their doctors for needless treat-  
ment and are being treated with this  
same soothing, healing fluid?  
**DR. D. D. D. ZINCOPOLYMER PREPARED BY  
JOHN E. DALY, DRUGGIST.**

Grand Rapids, Wis.

**You Are Helping**

In opening and maintaining an account at this bank  
you are contributing to the development of this commu-  
nity.

Practically all of our funds are loaned at home in Wood  
County. Your money is not sent out of town to develop  
other localities.

We invite you to open an account with this bank, as-  
suring you of our interest in you and the community.

**Wood County National Bank**  
Grand Rapids, Wis.  
Capital and Surplus \$200,000.00  
A Commercial and Savings Bank.

**THE "TRAVELER'S" LINE**

All forms of Life and Endowment Policies.  
**Ordinary Life:**—For the Business Man, who has oppor-  
tunities to use his money to good advantage and desires  
the greatest amount of Real Protection at the Lowest Pos-  
sible Cost.  
**Limited Payment:**—In 10, 15 & 20 Payment Life forms,  
for the one who should pay for his protection for Life dur-  
ing the period of his greatest earning capacity.  
**Endowment Contracts:**—As an incentive to save and a  
purpose to save for; providing a Sinking Fund for the Im-  
pairment of Efficiency and combining the protection feature.  
**Special:**—Continuous Installment Income Policies, provid-  
ing for the payment to the beneficiary of a stated sum each  
month or each year for at least Twenty Years but to Con-  
tinue as long as the beneficiary may live.  
**Accident & Health:**—In unrestricted contracts.  
**Employers Liability:**—Giving unlimited coverage under  
the Compensation Act.  
"See the Traveler's Man."

**Lewis Ocain, Dist. Agt.**  
Room 2, Wood County Natl. Bank Bldg.

**TO PRESERVE BEAUTY**

is entirely a matter of care and the  
use of high class toilet goods. A clear  
complexion is within the reach of  
every woman who observes this rule.  
Our toilet goods are the kind used  
by women of refinement and taste.  
Their wisdom is shown in their looks.

**SAM CHURCH**  
PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST.  
Dealer in  
Ameco Cameras, Camera Supplies, Sta-  
tionery, Combs and Brushes, Toilet  
Soaps, Toilet Waters, Perfumes, Rub-  
ber Goods, Toilet Creams, School Sup-  
plies, Fine Candies, Books and Patent  
Medicines.

**CHIROPRACTIC  
MEANS HEALTH.**

Our business is merely to make  
your spine normal, because we know  
that if each organ of your body gets  
the full power from that great nerve  
center, the spinal cord, each organ  
must do its duty. That is the Law  
of Nature.

We are always glad to answer any  
questions, and to refer you to people  
of all classes who have volunteered  
to tell others what Chiropactic has  
done for them. Every form of dis-  
ease will yield to Chiropactic.

I can tell you what organ or part  
of the body is affected without asking  
you any questions. Spinal Analysis  
Free.

**F. T. HOFF**  
Chiropactor

Hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Phone 599.  
Over Daly's Drug Store Rooms 8 & 9

**Let Me Be Your  
Decorator**

THE richest wall hangings  
can't make up for poor  
workmanship. And, on the other  
hand, good workmanship can't  
make up for poor quality wall  
paper. You need both good wall paper  
and good workmanship, and the way to  
get them is to call on us. The Rich Wall  
Paper Line, which is leading in the  
latest ideas in wall coloring. Let us  
show you our attractive color scheme  
for your rooms and give you a real treat.  
Our prices, as well as our service.

**N. LARAMIE**  
Painter and Decorator

See our 1914 Sample Wall Paper Books, all styles of  
paper at COST. Telephone No. 89

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**Travel on "A.B.A." Cheques**

Q You can pay your hotel bills with them; buy railway and steamship  
tickets; use them for purchases. They are the most convenient as well  
as the safest kind of "travel money." your counter-signature identifies you.  
Q "A.B.A." Cheques supply the urgent need for an international Cur-  
rency. They are the only travelers' cheques accepted, under the law,  
for U. S. Customs duties. Call or write for booklet.

**BANK OF GRAND RAPIDS**

**Let Me Be Your  
Decorator**

THE richest wall hangings  
can't make up for poor  
workmanship. And, on the other  
hand, good workmanship can't  
make up for poor quality wall  
paper. You need both good wall  
paper and good workmanship, and the way to  
get them is to call on us. The Rich Wall  
Paper Line, which is leading in the  
latest ideas in wall coloring. Let us  
show you our attractive color scheme  
for your rooms and give you a real treat.  
Our prices, as well as our service.

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paper at COST. Telephone No. 89**

**See our 1914**



**PAID ADVERTISEMENT**

The following advertisement is to be paid for at 10c per inch for each of its appearance, by Henry S. Wagner, Grand Rapids, Wis.

---

**Announcement**

Notice is hereby given that I will be a candidate for the office of

**ASSESSOR**

at the coming Spring Election subject to the will of the people. If nominated and elected I will serve the people of Grand Rapids efficiently and equitably.

Yours respectfully,  
**Henry S. Wagner.**

**Grand Rapids Wisconsin Tribune**  
BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

**Grand Rapids Wis. March 11, 1914**

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids Wisconsin, as Second Class Mail Matter.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES:**

One Year	\$1.20
Six Months	.75
Three Months	.40

Advertising Rates.—For display matter a flat rate of 12 cents an inch is charged. The above rates apply to all advertising longer than one column. Additional insertion cost at the same rate. All local notices, except notices of church convocations and all notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged will be charged at 5 cents per line.

Correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to sign their names to communications. It does not matter how long the copy is, as we will accept all.

# HOW TO INCREASE TAX AFFECTS FARMERS

Washington, D. C., Mar. 22.—If a farmer is so fortunate as to have a net income of \$5,000 a year, in case he is a bachelor, or \$3,000 if married, he is subject to the income tax, and under the law each individual must make return to the Internal Revenue bureau of his net income on or before the first day of March if he has a net income of \$5,000 or over (\$2,500 for the ten months of 1913). While the interest of most farmers in this subject is purely academic, the Department of Agriculture has received inquiries indicating that some of them would like to know just what is required of them under the new income tax law.

Under the new income tax law of October 3, 1913, places a tax of 1 per cent upon all net incomes of over \$3,000, with an additional tax on incomes of \$50,000 or more. The question immediately strikes the minds of most people is what constitutes a net income. For a man receiving a regular salary, or a business man with a good system of book-keeping, it is easy to determine whether or not his income is taxable. But for the farmer who receives no stated income, and who often fails to keep accurate accounts of receipts and expenses, it is more difficult to determine his net income.

The following information has been furnished by the Internal Revenue Bureau of the Treasury Department.

In general, an income consists of amounts derived from salaries, wages, or compensation for personal service, paid in any form; also from professions, businesses, sales or dealings in property, or from rents, interest on bonds or mortgages, dividends on stocks, or other income from investments. These items there should be deducted from the amounts carrying on the business netted paid on indebtedness; worthless notes charged off; losses by fire, storm or shipwreck, not covered by insurance; expenses, wear and tear of property, and

The provisions regarding net incomes of \$3,000 apply only to unmarried persons, or to married persons not living with their wives, and to persons not living together are entitled to an exemption of \$4,000 on their aggregate income. This means that in case the wife has a separate income, if this added to the husband's income exceeds \$4,000 the wife is subject to the tax; or, if the wife has no separate income, the husband's income is taxable only in case it reaches \$4,000. But a return must be made if the aggregate income of both is \$4,000 or more. The total joint tax exemption, however, would be \$3,333.33.

In arriving at his net income the farmer should start with his gross income. This would include the following items, as enumerated, and especially all receipts from the sale of products of every description from the farm. This would include all money received for products of the farm, and for the wool and hides of animals slaughtered, if the wool and hides are sold; but he may deduct from these items the amounts actually paid as purchase money for the animals slaughtered, and for the wool and hides of the animals raised by the owner are sold or slaughtered, however, their value should not be deducted.

From the gross income there should be deducted the following items, and paid as expenses for operating the farm and producing the farm products, live stock, etc. This would include hired farm labor, farm supplies purchased that are necessary to carry on the business, and not investment that represents principal, etc. Expenses for repairs on farm property

ing tools or machinery may also be deducted to the extent that the cost of the new article exceeds the value of the old article. Such deduction may be made for the cost of additional farm machinery but credit may be allowed for the accumulated depreciation in the value of such machinery. The value of such machinery is regarded as good for ten years of service; the annual depreciation would be 10 per cent, and a deduction of \$10 each year could be made on this account, as part of the depreciation of the machinery.

The expense of supporting the family, however, can not be deducted from the gross income. Among items for which credit is not allowed are expense for medical attendance, the services of a physician, dwelling, store accounts, family supplies, wages of domestic servants, and cost of board, room or house rent for family or for the use of the family. If the family resides on the farm, the expense of the family residence he cannot deduct the estimated value of his rent. But a tenant operating a rented farm as proprietor may deduct the rent of the farm as a part of the expense of the farm.

Farmers are not required to include in their income the produce taken from the farm and consumed by the family. Only produce sold off the farm to be included in the income. The cost of such deduction for his own labor, or for expense of feeding live stock. He may, however, deduct such items as cost of fertilizer and

net income for the ten months from March 1st to December 31st, and that returns shall be made on the basis of five-sixths of the last year's net income for the first ten months of the year 1913 amounted to \$2,500 or more a return on form 10-10 is required. For the ten months of 1913, every single person is allowed \$2,500 of net income for the first ten months of the year. If a married couple are living together \$5,312.33 exemption. In computing the net income for this period reductions should be made for only the following items: (1) Federal income tax allowable for the whole year. Returns for 1913 must be made by March 1st, 1914.

Blanks for making returns for the income tax are available from the collector of internal revenue throughout the country or from the Bureau of Internal Revenue or the Treasury Department at Washington, D. C. In case of failure to file a return by the first of March, the law fixes a penalty of 50 per cent of the amount of the tax assessed and \$10.00 to the collector of internal revenue. If no return there is a penalty of 100 per cent and \$20 to \$200 fine and one year's imprisonment or both.

Information for the Internal Revenue is prepared by regulations which may be obtained by interested persons on application to the collector of Internal Revenue for the Department.

Just now the papers are full of ads about the boys. Making it so attractive that they will prefer to work the old homestead at nothing a week and board than to come to town where they will have to dress up in a boiled shirt every day and wear a bow tie. They are right in the morning, whether they feel like it or not, and probably have to squeak along on ten or fifteen a week. Then in the city they have to loaf around all day Sunday without a cent to do anything for. They are right in the church or something of that sort. On the farm it is different. They awake from their downy couch about 4 o'clock g. m. and rubbing the sleep from their downy eyes they grab a milk pail and hustle to the barn and say, "Oh, yes, I'll go thru the buckdocks and say this old Sol pokes his head

face that foretells a 'dash with' the Mercury at the 'Tun' and the 'indian' is now reported sent to the junk pile. Wild estimating of this kind and amount, for supplies of any character, in a private enterprise would have prompt and drastic action applied to the party or parties responsible for the criminal waste of money.—Port Washington Star.

Ge'e Whiz! At the rate the "progressive" republicans are hurrahing for lower taxes and a general house cleaning at Madison, they'll all be "Fories" in a short time. At least, they will be so dubbed by the administration nutty papers.—Kaukauna Enterprise.

—WANTED.—Your inspection of the Bunker Hill line of Boys', Misses' and Children's shoes at I. Zimmerman's, the shoe man.

**O. D. BRANDENBURG FOR GOVERNOR**  
(The Chipewah Independent.)

The press dispatches from Madison are full of the citizens of that city, irrespective of party, called upon Mr. O. D. Brandenburg, editor of the Madison Democrat, and asked him to

billiard table until eleven or twelve o'clock, or go to any picture shows or bum theatres or anything of that kind. On Sunday all he has to do is the chores, night and morning and has all the rest of the day to himself. He can lie on the sofa and read the paper, or he can go out and play in the lot, and he can spend the day hours and hours in the lot, and he can go over to the neighbors and talk to the boys, knowing that he does not have to get back home until it is time to do the chores. So time slips away 365 days in the year with no care for the past nor a thought of the future. Is there any chance paid to one of our forefathers' most citizens. For years Mr. Brandenburg has been one of the ablest and most conspicuous figures in the newspaper field in Wisconsin. To the manifold issues and problems of the day he has brought the illuminating tribute of a pen which has been at all times both trenchant and fearless. His right today to show up the waste and extravagance at Madison and the universities at Madison is every well warranted. It is not the least evidences to say that Mr. Brandenburg is well equipped for the office of

Probably his father will buy him a new horse suit of \$8 clothes and have him to take old Bill out hitched to the high wagon. Then he will certainly cut a large gash in the rarefied atmosphere and probably get his name in the columns of the town paper if the girl who is writing the item happens to see him, as per: "Si Slocum was seen on our streets yesterday. Seems to us Si happens over this way pretty often nowadays."

Yes, indeed, the farmer boy has a healthy and happy life, and for any of them should want to go any where but the north and the city. It is more than we can understand. There are many other attractive things about farm life, but it is not necessary to enumerate them all here. Make the farm attractive, did you say? The boy who cannot appreciate the attractiveness of the farm must be deaf and dumb and blind and weak minded in the bargain.

The Mantowoc Herald tells of a cabbage head grown by a small farm in Connecticut, who gets a cent and a half for it in New York, where it first goes to the commission merchant, who lives on Riverside Drive, pays \$2,000 a year for his apartment, keeps a motor car and spends \$7,000 a year. Next the cabbage is sent to the wholesaler, who lives on West End avenue, in an \$1,800 apartment, and then comes the farmer who gets \$5.00

He is a man of broad culture and of vast information regarding State affairs, having spent the greater part of his life in Madison and made himself familiar with every department of the State government. He is conversant with interest if not with authority on topics of the most general nature. If Mr. Brandenburg could be prevailed upon to accept the place it would be helpful to the Democratic party in its present disorganized condition, because we believe that a clean cut, able gentleman like Mr. Brandenburg would be acceptable to both factions of the Democratic party. We lift our helmet to Madison's illustrious knight of the pen and hope that more citizens, not politicians, will call upon him and point out to him the importance of his valuable service to the people at this time.

Pork dressed	10-10 1/2
Veal	10-12
Hay, Timothy	\$10-12
Potatoes	.45
Butter	21-25
Eggs	.22
Hides	10-12
Hens	.13
Hats	.36
Spring Chickens.	.14
Rye	.53
Rye Flour	\$5.20
Patent Flour	\$5.80

From motor car and spends \$5,000 a year. From him the cabbage travels to the retailer, who lives in a \$700 apartment on a side street, has a corner store for keeps, he pays for a man to deliver the cabbage to every wagon at the cost of 140 a month and spends \$2,500 a year on his living. Finally the cabbage gets to Mr. Ultimate Consumer; who lives in a \$40-a-month tenement; rides in the trolley or subway; spends all he can make or a little more to live, and pays for that head of cabbage 13 cents.

The tax-eaters are trying with all their might to explain away the big tax-load upon the theory that it isn't big at all, or if somewhat heavy, that it all comes back in the shape of assistance in maintaining schools, highways, etc. Let them crack this nut. In 1894 we had the same schools, the same highways, and the same public works, and yet we had no difference being that the number of children attending school now is greater. But school attendants have not increased proportionately faster than population, and as the popula-

240,000. This year Dane county/rans pay \$375,000, not to mention in per cent of income taxes and practically all the inheritance taxes which together will swell the sum to over \$400,000. Get busy Mr. Tax Eater, and explain this upon the theory that your management of the state has been economical.—Madison Madisonian.

**Mail Men to Feed Birds.**  
The postoffice department has become the central station of the birds of the field and will permit rural free delivery carriers to scatter grain for the birds on their routes.

Representative Samuel E. Winslow of Massachusetts, has obtained permission for the carriers in his district to perform this kindly task, and it is hoped that other carriers can save bird life whenever possible with the full approval of Uncle Sam.

—There is no better line of shoes sold good year than the Buxker Hiker sold by J. Zimmerman, the West



**TO PRESERVE BEAUTY**

is entirely a matter of care and the use of high class toilet goods. A clear complexion is within the reach of every woman who observes this rule. Our toilet goods are the kind used by the most famous of women and taste

**SAM CHURCH**

**PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST.**  
Dealer in  
Anasco Cameras, Camera Supplies, Stationery, Combs and Brushes, Toilet Soaps, Toilet Waters, Perfumes, Rubber Goods, Toilet Creams, School Supplies, Fine Candies, Books and Patent Medicines.

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**For Sale Cheap.**  
Full blooded S. C. R. I. Red cockerels. Cah and geat a bargain. Eggs for sale after 15th of March, 326 8th avenue south, Mrs. H. Sherman.


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**GOGGINS & BRAZEAU**  
**ATTORNEYS AT LAW**  
Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

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**W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.**  
—PRACTICE LIMITED TO—  
**EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.**  
Glasses fitted Correctly. Eye and Ear Surgeon, Riverview Hospital. Office in Wood County Bank Building. Telephone

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**CHIROPRACTIC**  
**MEANS HEALTH.**

**W. E. WHEELAN**  
**ATTORNEY AT LAW**  
 Office in Daly Block, East Side. Tele-  
 phone No. 243. Grand Rapids, Wis.

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**GEO. W. BAKER & SON**  
**UNDERTAKERS AND LICENSED**  
**EMBALMERS**  
 North Second Street, East Grand Rap-  
 id, Wis. Business Phone 401, Night  
 Calls 402.

The only fully equipped veterinary hospital in the city, having all the latest and most modern appliances to serve our patrons. Telephone 652, Residence 161.

**Chiropractor**  
Hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Phone 599.  
Over Daly's Drug Store Rooms 8 & 9

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# D. D. D. In Hospitals; Standard Skin Cure

How many hospital patients, suffering the frightful itch, the raw scorching pain of skin disease, have been soothed to sleep by a soothing fluid washed in by the nurse's hands?

That fluid is the famous D. D. D. prescription for eczema.

**THE SUPERVISING NURSE** of one of our prominent Catholic institutions (name of nurse and institute on application), writes regarding a patient: "The disease had attacked her eyebrows away. Her nose and lips had become distorted by the use of D. D. D. Her eyebrows are growing, her nose and face have assumed their natural expression."

How many eczema sufferers are paying their doctors for Painless treatment and are being treated with this same soothing, healing fluid?

**DR. G. M. HENNEBERRY, FRANKLYN**  
**JOHN E. DALY, DRUGGIST.**

writes "D. D. D. is superior to anything I have ever found. Soft and soothing, yet a powerful agent."  
"To do the work, D. D. D. Prescription must be applied according to directions given in the pamphlet around every bottle. Follow these directions—and see!"  
And it certainly takes away the itch at once—the moment the fluid is applied. The skin is soothed—calmed—made thoroughly refreshed—delightfully cooled.

All druggists of standing have the famous anesthetic as well as the efficient D. D. D. Skin Soap.

But we are so confident of the merits of this prescription, that we will refund the purchase price of the first full size bottle if it fails to reach your cure. You alone are to judge.

**Grand Rapids, Wis.**

In opening and maintaining an account at this bank you are contributing to the development of this community.

Practically all of our funds are loaned at home in Wood County. Your money is not sent out of town to develop other localities.

We invite you to open an account with this bank, assuring you of our interest in you and the community.

**Wood County National Bank**

**Grand Rapids, Wis.**

Capital and Surplus \$200,000.00  
A Commercial and Savings Bank.

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**THE "TRAVELER'S" LINE**

Admirals of Life and Endowment Insurance.

**Ordinary Life:**—For the Business Man, who has opportunities to use his money to good advantage and desires the greatest amount of Real Protection at the Lowest Possible Cost.

**Limited Payment:**—In 10, 15 & 20 Payment Life forms, for the one who should pay for his protection for Life during the period of his greatest earning capacity.

**Endowment Contracts:**—As an incentive to save and a purpose to save for; providing a Sinking Fund for the Impairment of Efficiency and combining the protection feature.

**Special:**—Continuous Installment Income Policies, providing for the payment to the beneficiary of a stated sum each month or each year for at least Twenty Years but to Continue as long as the beneficiary may live.

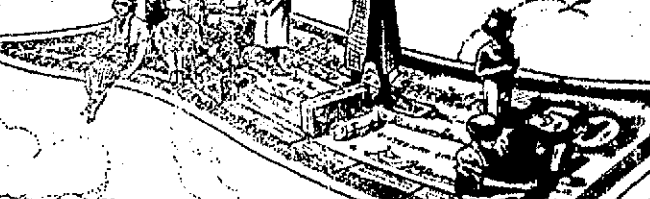
**Accident & Health:**—In unrestricted contracts.

**Employers Liability:**—Giving unlimited coverage under the Compensation Act.

"See the Traveler's Man."

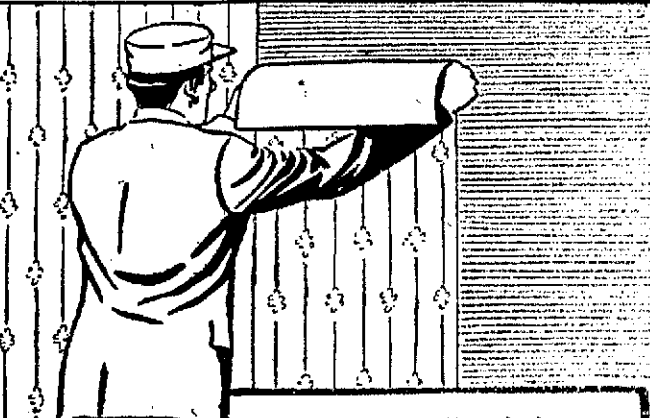
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**Lewis Ocain, Dist. Agt.**  
Room 2, Wood County Natl. Bank Bldg.




for U. S. Customs duties. Call or write for booklet.

**BANK OF GRAND RAPIDS**



**Let Me Be Your  
Decorator**



I can't make up for poor workmanship. And, on the other hand, good workmanship can't make up for poor quality paper. You need both good wall paper and good workmanship, and the way to get them is to call on us. The Orell & B. Paper line which we handle offers the latest ideas in wall colorings. Let them put you right on an attractive scheme for your rooms and give you an estimate. Our prices are well below the average, and you will be glad to see us.

**N. LARAMIE**  
Painter and Decorator

The Big Saving with a

# DE LAVAL

A De Laval will save enough over any gravity setting system in quantity and quality of cream, sweet skim-milk, labor, time and trouble to pay for itself every six months under ordinary conditions.

A De Laval will save enough over any other separator in closer skinning, in running heavier and smoother cream, skimming cool milk, greater capacity, easier cleaning, easier running and fewer repairs to pay for itself every year under ordinary conditions.

An up-to-date De Laval saves enough over De Laval machines of five, ten, fifteen or twenty years ago in closer separation under all conditions, greater capacity, easier running and greater mechanical perfection to pay for itself every two years under ordinary conditions.



around, and you try out a De  
 Laval for yourself on  
 your own place.

~ to  
 Pay for  
 itself

**JOHNSON & HILL CO.**  
**GRAND RAPIDS**

*Don't  
 Miss*

*Know  
 Man*

*He Has Saved  
 Thousands of Hogs*

*He Has Saved  
 Thousands of Sheep*

*He Has Helped Farmers*



## Dollars Every Year

Every Year's Supply

# SAL-VET

The Great Live Stock Conditioner

Everywhere Farmers and Breeders Are Feeding

The Great  
Worm  
Destroyer



The Great  
Live Stock  
Conditioner

Come in and let us tell you about SAL-VET—how it will rid your stock of worms, put them in condition to better resist disease, make them do better, fatter, better—be ready for market earlier. Let us tell you what it is doing for other farmers and how we guarantee what it will do for you.

**It's STOCK INSURANCE** to use this guaranteed worm destroyer. Worms are your greatest enemies. They rob you while you sleep—they steal from you while you plan for greater success. Act now—feed SAL-VET and prevent the possible loss of valuable stock and money. We guarantee every package of SAL-VET to you.

Buy at the following places: **Wholesale and Retail, Chas. E. N. C. Liss**—Will sell for SAL-VET is the best stock remedy I ever used. **Wholesale and Retail, Chas. E. N. C. Liss**—Will sell for SAL-VET is the best stock remedy I ever used. **Wholesale and Retail, Chas. E. N. C. Liss**—Will sell for SAL-VET is the best stock remedy I ever used.

**We Are Exclusive Agents** for SAL-VET in this territory. **Wholesale and Retail, Chas. E. N. C. Liss**—Will sell for SAL-VET is the best stock remedy I ever used. **Wholesale and Retail, Chas. E. N. C. Liss**—Will sell for SAL-VET is the best stock remedy I ever used.

that you cannot afford to be without SAL-VET a day longer.





# GOOD PLUMBING

A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION may exist among those who have made a special study of sanitary plumbing concerning some of the details of construction and design, but the Vital Things which we keep in mind and should be practiced in all good plumbing are: 1st, the best materials—not necessarily the most expensive, but the most durable; 2nd, we isolate all plumbing, and concentrate as much as possible. We are experienced plumbers. Let us figure on your bill.

**Prompt Efficient Service**  
**LEWIS J. ERON,**  
Licensed Practical Plumber  
Office Phone 578. Res. Phone 778.  
3rd Ave. S. near Grand Ave.



**FAIR AS A FLOWER**  
in their graceful beauty is not too much praise for our gas fixtures. Their attractiveness is beyond question, their convenience plainly apparent. It is foolish to think that only ugly fixtures can be effective. Come here and we will prove that our fixtures are even better light givers than the old kind.

## Staub's Electric Shop

127 First St. N. East Side



**YOU CANNOT MAKE**  
good Bread or Pastry with poor Flour and the sooner you learn to know that the best Flour milled in the state is

Victoria  
the sooner you will get even and satisfactory results on baking day—Your Grocer keeps it. Why not give it a trial next order?

## Grand Rapids Milling Co.



**Warnings! Hints! Reminders on A Burning Subject!**

## Who's Who?

We are The People Who Sell GOOD COAL

## What's What?

The Coal We Sell Is the Best That's Mined, And that You Know, Is The ONLY KIND!

## Fill Up Your Bins!

## BOSSERT COAL CO.

Phone 416 Residence 54

## DR. S. E. COTTRILL,

Veterinarian

Old White Livery, 3d St. S. near West Side. Phone 555. Res. phone 555. My Personal Attention Given to All Work

## The Badger Shoe Hospital

is now ready for all kinds of shoe repairing. Shoe Repairing with first-class, up-to-date shoe machinery.

All Work Guaranteed. Prices Reasonable.

**H. NEIMAN, Prop.**  
Grand Ave., next to Siskies Barber Shop.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

F. S. Gill has placed an order for a Saxon roadster.

Don't fail to see That Rascal Pat, at the Ideal Theatre, March 17th.

Mrs. August Sutor of Marshfield is visiting with relatives in the city this week.

City Clerk John Seibert of Marshfield was a business visitor in the city on Saturday.

Fred Mosher spent several days the past week at Trout Lake visiting with his brother Andrew.

Matt Schiltz favored the Tribune with a pleasant call while in the city Saturday on business.

Leslie Bacon of Kilbourn City, is visiting his brother-in-law, T. H. Standish for a few days.

Try a Lucky Sam, a 10c smoke for five cents.

Henry Hasbrouck of Malvern, Ark. is in the city for an extended visit with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Young were in Almond last week to attend the funeral of Mrs. Albert Young.

Architect A. F. Billmyre is drawing up a set of plans for a lodge hall for the Mauston Odd Fellows.

Frank Miller of the town of Rudolph was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Saturday.

Just received a full line of boys' misses' and children's shoes at I. Zimmerman's shoe store.

L. E. Peckham of the town of Grand Rapids was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Monday.

Louis Mackaben and Frank Morawski, solid farmers of the town of Sigel were pleasant callers at this office on Friday.

C. A. Normington was in Milwaukee several days the latter part of the week attending the annual state convention of laundrymen.

Otto Koch, one of the hustling young farmers on R. D. 5, called at this office on Wednesday to renew his subscription for another year.

Henry Hackborth of the town of Harsen was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Monday.

John Slusser returned on Thursday from Duluth where he spent several days looking after the shipping of some pulp wood for the Consolidated Water Power & Paper Co.

Try a Lucky Sam when you want a good smoke. Only 5 cents.

The Masonic lodge of New London has purchased one of the finest residence properties in the city and is having plans prepared for the erection of a new hall and club rooms.

Will Stamm has purchased the old Mark Pratt house of Louis Reichel and will move it onto his lots near his present home, where he will have same made into two houses.

An Indian who flies under the name of Red Eagle is serving out a ten day sentence in the county jail as the result of having imbibed too freely of fire water while in the city on Friday.

J. B. Harring of Nekeosa was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Monday while in the city on business. Mr. Harring reports everything quiet down at Nekeosa at the present time.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Otto have issued invitations for the approaching marriage of their daughter, Esther to Nels Jepson which is to take place at the home of the bride's parents, Wednesday, March 18.

A number of the friends of Mrs. Letti Barrette surprised that lady on Monday evening, the occasion being her birthday. The evening was spent in a very pleasant manner by those in attendance.

Once smoked, always liked. Lucky Sam, 5 cents.

Emil Eberhardt of the town of Grant was a pleasant caller at this office on Saturday. Mr. Eberhardt reports that the farmers out his way have hauled considerable jack-pine for the Ellis Lbr Co. this winter.

Wm. Looney, of Peru, Ill., who recently purchased the Anton Wiffl farm in Aldort thru S. L. Brooks arrived in the city the past week to take charge of the place. Mr. Looney's family expect to arrive about the 15th of this month.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Meade left on an ay for Rochester, Minn., where Mr. Meade was going to consult the Mayo Bros. relative to an operation.

C. A. Normington, returned on Monday from Milwaukee where he had been in attendance at the laundrymen's convention.

The Green Bay & Western has erected a depot at Lake Emily. Although not large or of imposing architectural design it is, nevertheless, an accommodation to passengers from that place who have hitherto had no shelter while awaiting the arrival of trains.

A herd of elk will be grazing in the woods of Northern Wisconsin soon. The office of the state game warden has received notice from the biological survey that the state may have fifty elk from the Jackson Hole country. These animals, which were applied for by the state, will be quartered in the northern woods, probably in Forest or Vilas county.

Dr. Roy Simms, who has been located at Ladysmith for some time, past, engaged in the practice of Chiropodiat has closed his office there and has been visiting his friends in this city for several days past. Mr. Simms reports things pretty quiet at Ladysmith during the present winter and expects to look up a new location before engaging in business again.

Geo. F. Krieger has taken the agency for the Hudson Motor cars, and expects to have one of their Little Sixes here within a short time to show prospective customers. The Hudson company manufactures several styles of cars, two of which are in the six cylinder class and one a four cylinder equipped with self starter and all the new fangled arrangements to make them up to date. Mr. Krieger is also prepared to make any parts necessary to replace broken sections on an auto of any kind, being equipped not only with the machinery, but also the necessary knowledge of the work.

Have customers for partially improved farms, cut over lands, and small timber tracts. Bargains only. Write Hardy & Ryan, Waukesha, Wis.

## Pat! Pat! That Rascal Pat! Ideal theater, St. Patrick's day.

George Berard is confined to his home with typhoid fever.

G. J. Kady made a business trip to Stevens Point on Monday.

There will be a regular meeting of the Eastern Star this Wednesday evening.

Jorgen Halvorson returned recently from a two months' visit in North Dakota.

Mrs. A. B. Sutor was called to Green Bay on Tuesday by the death of a relative.

Handsome New Silk Coats and Suits Saturday, March 14. Ready-to-Wear Parlors.

Miss Esther Pavlick of Mosinee has accepted a position in the Normington Bros. Laundry.

George Bushmaker of the town of Rudolph favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call on Tuesday.

Carnations for every visitor Saturday, March 14 at the Ready-to-Wear Parlors. I. E. Wilcox.

Mrs. Hannah Carlson returned on Friday morning from Duluth, having made a brief visit with relatives in that city.

R. W. Resin of Cranmoor, who is serving on the jury this week, was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Monday.

Carnations for every visitor Saturday, March 14 at the Ready-to-Wear Parlors. I. E. Wilcox.

John Kohonen of the town of Rudolph was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday while in the city on business.

Mrs. Emma Johnson left on Monday afternoon for Menominee, Mich., where she will spend a few weeks at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Dunlap.

Henry Welland is a candidate for the nomination of alderman in the Second ward, nomination papers having been circulated thru the ward the past week.

George Ward of Babcock was in the city between trains on Tuesday looking after some business matters. While here he favored the Tribune office with a short call.

Ed. Mahoney, janitor at the court house has been on the sick list the past week with a bad cold. Frank Wagner has been assisting at the court house with the work.

Louis Reichel, Jr., of Styles, is home to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Reichel. Louis is considering a proposition to go to Pennsylvania to take charge of a farm.

Fred Duncan has purchased the John Kreutzer farm near the Bulls Eye. Mr. Duncan made the purchase as a speculation. Mr. and Mrs. Kreutzer will move to Seattle Washington to reside.

Fred Boell of Marshfield will meet "Americus," of Baltimore, a.d., in a wrestling match in Kansas City on Friday evening, March 13th. It will be a battle royal and a large crowd will witness the match.

Gus Giese has rented the bicycle repair shop on Third avenue from Miss Krieger and will be there every evening to meet anybody who may want work done in this line. Mr. Giese is a first class machinist and capable of doing good work. He has also taken the agency for the Indian Motorcycle.

L. M. Mathis has purchased a Stanley Steamer touring car which hereafter will be his means of locomotion instead of by gasoline as heretofore. Mr. Mathis formerly owned a Stanley and the memory of it has remained with him. It is understood that there are others who have signified their intention of investing in a steam car this season.

J. F. Weinberg, manager of the Weinberg Construction Co., expects to erect a shop on the west side during the coming summer which will be used for the manufacture of inside finish of all kinds. Mr. Weinberg has concluded that it will be more economical to manufacture his inside finish in one place where he has proper machinery than to make it where he is erecting a job.

Lucky Sam is a good cigar with a long tuler. It's only a nickel, and has lots of the ten centers beaten.

Word received from Frank J. Wood on Tuesday, who has been in the hospital in Chicago since last week, are to the effect that he is getting along nicely and that there is no indication that he will have to undergo another operation. Mr. Wood had been suffering some pain during the past few days and when he left here it was not known but what it would be necessary to operate again. His many friends will be pleased to learn that there was nothing serious the trouble.

There is no better line of Boy's Misses' and Children's shoes than the Banker Hill line. Reasonable prices. Sold by I. Zimmerman.

One day last week a farmer brot in and sold to one of the local butchers the carcass of a hog, which, when it was cut up proved to be diseased. The butcher had paid for the hog, but after some argument and persuasive measures had been used the farmer was induced to refund the money that he had received and the carcass was returned to him. There is no question but what there should be some system of inspection in this city so that meat could not be disposed of by dishonest people. It ought not to be necessary to keep a watch on people to prevent them from disposing of things of this sort, but as long as they will do it, some means should be adopted to prevent it.

**Pleaded Guilty.**  
Stevens Point Journal.—Pleading guilty to passing a worthless check, L. E. Uudine, who was arrested at Oshkosh on a warrant sworn out by Undersheriff Merrell Guyant of this county, was bound over to the circuit court by Justice G. L. Park this afternoon. The complaint in the case alleges that a check for \$15 drawn by Uudine on the First National bank of Ishkola, Minnesota, on March 3, and cashed at E. A. Coerper's saloon on the South side, was protested and payment refused.

**Scandinavian Moravian Church.**  
A cottage prayer meeting will be held this evening at the home of John Christensen, 4th Ave. South. The singing workers will meet tomorrow evening, Thursday with Miss Clara Hassell, 10th St. North. English services will be held in the church on Sunday morning.

## ADVERTISED MAIL.

List of mail advertised at Grand Rapids Wisconsin, March 3, 1914.

**Ladies:**  
Mrs. Anna Cramer, Miss Grace Norton, Miss Dena Timmerman, Mrs. Flora Wilson.

**Gentlemen:**  
Mr. Benj. W. Decorah, Chas. Hemmens, Mr. Enos Warn, Mr. Aug. Webber.

**Robt. Nash, P. M.**

## School Board Proceedings.

Lincoln Building, Grand Rapids, Wis., March 9, 1914.

Regular meeting of the Board of Education was called to order at 7:30 P. M. by President I. P. Witter.

The following Commissioners were present: Reeves, Searls, Ragan, Witter, Rowland, Babcock, Paulus, Bein, Horton, Johnson, Hatch, Melick and Vauk (13) absent. Commissioner Hill, Kellogg and Nash (3).

The minutes of the last regular meeting held on February 9, 1914, were then read and approved.

The following communications were presented:  
Feb. 24, 1914.

Mr. Isaac Witter, President of School Board, Grand Rapids, Wis.

Dear Sir:—I am in receipt of the report of Inspector Conley of her visit to your school February 17th.

The report states that Grand Rapids has a very fine equipment and building for the domestic science work, that the course is well planned and popular, and that teachers and pupils are doing good work.

Very truly yours,  
(Signed) C. P. CARV, State Superintendent.

University of Wisconsin, Madison, Committee on Accredited Schools.

March 3, 1914.

Mr. C. W. Schwede, Superintendent of Schools, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

My dear Mr. Schwede:—Our committee has recommended that the Grand Rapids High School be continued on the accredited list.

We are sending you herewith Professor Bassett's letter giving you the impression our inspectors formed at the time of their recent visit. We are glad to know that they considered your school in excellent condition.

Very truly yours,  
(Signed) V. A. C. HENSON, Chairman of the Committee.

March 3, 1914.

Mr. C. W. Schwede, Superintendent of Schools, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

My dear Mr. Schwede:—Professor Gilbert and I found very satisfactory conditions in your high school on our visit of February 30.

As we said to you that day, the best characterization of the general attitude and spirit of the school seems to be "thorough business like." Everyone seems to be working earnestly and effectively.

Of course you have an exceptional equipment, but it is being used advantageously and I hope the school will gain an increasingly hearty support from the entire community.

I am glad to hear that so many members of the board and others of your city. Their interest and their appreciation of the school, only confirmed me in my very favorable impression of the institution.

If we can be of any further service, please call upon us.

Very truly yours,  
(Signed) H. K. BASSETT.

The following bills were then, on motion allowed and ordered paid:

West Side Paint Store, brushes \$ 1.25  
Jesse B. Ford, repairing and painting 21.00  
Wood Co. Telephone Co., March rentals 9.50  
Electric Co., lights and power 32.98  
Grand Rapids Laundry Co., laundry 23.80  
Kellogg Bros. Lumber Co., lumber for repairs 41.85  
A. C. McLaughlin & Co., dilapidated references 2.45  
American Book Co., grade dictionaries 12.00  
S. W. A. Bowler, examination apparatus 4.30  
D. Appleton & Co., year book 3.00  
Houghton, Mifflin Co., drawing reference books 2.40  
J. L. Nash, 500 post cards 1.00  
Wisconsin Valley Lumber Co., lumber 10.00  
Normington Bros., laundry 18.00  
American Express Co., Feb. express 1.32  
S. W. A. Bowler, blackboard and chalk 1.80  
Siewert & Edwards, domestic science supplies 5.04  
J. L. Nash, 1000 post cards 1.00  
P. S. Gill, repairs, glass 1.00  
Wood County Reporter, printing of proceedings 4.00  
J. K. Parley, repairs 1.00  
Nash Hardware Co., supplies 1.00  
Geo. T. Rowland, supplies 4.85  
Lewis Schroeder, repairs 3.20  
S. W. A. Bowler, supplies 2.25  
Robert Bros. Co., hauling coal 14.00  
C. Robt. Coal Co., coal 37.57  
Lewis & Sons, plumbing 8.25  
Chas. W. Munard, milk 2.38  
Johnson & Hill Co., supplies 2.00  
W. D. S. Beardsley, Room & supplies 20.00  
W. F. Soltner, night man 25.00  
L. E. Kellner, wood and coal 11.75  
Grand Rapids Water Works & Lighting Co., water 6 months 26.32  
Green & Western H. K. Co., range 59.70  
First National Bank, interest, February 75.80  
Report of Committee on Teachers and Texts on the rehiring of teachers for the year 1914-1915 was then rendered. The report was, on motion, accepted and ordered placed on file.

Motion to adjourn was then carried. C. W. Schwede, Clerk of Board of Education.

(Signed) ISAAC P. WITTER, President.

## POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

The following advertisements are paid for at the rate of 5 cents per line by the person whose name follows the advertisement:

**Candidate For Justice of Peace.**  
Due to the fact that many voters have asked me to be a candidate; I have, after due and careful consideration decided to run for the office of Justice of the Peace. I humbly ask for your full support. Edward N. Pomainville, 324 3rd St.

**Notice to Voters.**  
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace, subject to the will of the voters of Grand Rapids at the coming spring election.  
Burton L. Brown.

**For Supervisor.**  
To the electors of the 3rd ward:  
If a majority of you desire that I continue to serve as Supervisor on the County Board for another year. I am willing. If elected my fight will be for economy, lower taxes and progress along conservative lines. Geo. L. Williams.

**Notice to Voters.**  
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Supervisor of the Seventh ward, City of Grand Rapids. Wm. T. Nobles.

**Candidate for Treasurer.**  
I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of city treasurer. Joe Wheeler.

The merchants and retailers of Appleton have declared such an easy dividend as they did ten days ago when they entered into a new agreement not to patronize the numerous tramp solicitors and salesmen of all sorts of cheap literature and tickets. Although the agreement is only ten days old, the Commercial Club secretary has already refused credentials to seven such solicitors, meaning a saving of several hundred dollars to merchants in less than two weeks. Two credentials have been issued and seven applicants refused. Appleton Post.

## Ordinance No. 184.

An Ordinance to create a Waterworks & Lighting Commission pursuant to the provisions of Sections 925-96 to 965-106 inclusive, of the Wisconsin Statutes.

The Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids, do ordain as follows, to-wit:

**SECTION 1.** There is hereby created a Board of Commissioners as provided in Section 925-96 to 965-106 inclusive, of the Wisconsin Statutes, to consist of the Mayor, three citizens and one alderman, to be appointed by the Mayor, which Board shall be called the "Grand Rapids Waterworks & Lighting Commission."

**SECTION 2.** The powers and duties of the Grand Rapids Waterworks & Lighting Commission shall be as prescribed by Sections 925-96 to 965-106 inclusive, of the Wisconsin Statutes, together with Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto. The appointment of said Commissioners to be as prescribed in said Statutes.

**SECTION 3.** Each Commissioner shall receive \$100 for attendance at their Board meeting, provided that said sum shall be limited to \$2000 per year for each Commissioner.

**SECTION 4.** Said Board of Commissioners shall submit to the Common Council a semi-annual report, in writing, of the financial condition of their Department, in detail. Said report to be submitted to the Common Council at its regular meeting in January and July of each year.

**SECTION 5.** This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Dated at the City of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin, this 3rd day of March, A. D. 1914.

J. A. CONLEY, Mayor.  
Passed, approved and adopted by the Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin, this 3rd day of March, A. D. 1914.  
Attest:  
M. O. GORMAN, City Clerk.

Subscribe for the Tribune.

**J. R. RAGAN**  
Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker  
House phone No. 69, Store 313, Spafford's Building, East Side, John Brasser, Residence phone No. 452.

**ORSON P. COCHRAN**  
PIANO TUNER  
Best of work guaranteed. Call telephone 233 or at the house 447 Third avenue north.

**D. D. CONWAY**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
Law, loans and Collections. We have \$2,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First National Bank, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Telephone 338

**CHAS. C. ROWLEY, M. D.**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON  
Office specialty Osteopathy, 14 Mackinnon Block. Phones 150 and 466.

**J. J. JEFFREY**  
LAWYER  
Loans and Collections. Commercial and Probate Law. Office across from Church's drugstore. Telephone 261.

**GEO. L. WILLIAMS**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
Office in Wood Block, over post office, Telephone No. 91. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

## Notice of Annual School Meeting

Agreeable to Section 2, Article IX, Grand Rapids City Charter pertaining to schools, notice is hereby given that the ANNUAL SCHOOL MEETING of Grand Rapids School District No. 1, to elect Commissioners and to transact such general business as may legally come before it, will be held at the Howe School Building, situated in the Second Ward of the City of Grand Rapids, Monday, March 16, 1914, at 7:00 o'clock P. M.

Commissioners are to be elected as follows:

First Ward:—Commissioner to succeed A. D. Hill whose term expires April 11, 1914.

Second Ward:—Commissioner to succeed Jacob Searls whose term expires April 11, 1914.

Third Ward:—Commissioner to succeed Isaac P. Witter whose term expires April 11, 1914.

Fourth Ward:—Commissioner to succeed Geo. T. Rowland, whose term expires April 11, 1914.

Fifth Ward:—Commissioner to succeed Geo. W. Paulus whose term expires April 11, 1914.

Sixth Ward:—Commissioner to succeed J. P. Horton whose term expires April 11, 1914.

Seventh Ward:—Commissioner to succeed R. L. Nash whose term expires April 11, 1914.

Eighth Ward:—Commissioner to succeed Rev. C. A. Mellicke, whose term expires April 11, 1914.

C. W. SCHWEDE, Clerk of the Board of Education.  
Grand Rapids, Wis., March 2, 1914.

It will not be convenient to hold the Annual Meeting in the Howe Building owing to the fact that the assembly room has been divided into recitation rooms.

The meeting will be adjourned to meet at the Lincoln Building the same evening, Monday, March 16, 1914, at 7:30 p. m.

Citizens are requested to come directly to the Lincoln Building for the Annual School Meeting. It is necessary to call the meeting as stated above in order to meet the provisions of the City Charter.

C. W. SCHWEDE, Clerk of the Board of Education.  
March 2, 1914.

## Nash Grocery Co.

Offer for a few days only the following goods at bargain prices. No old goods, all strictly fresh

**FIVE DAYS ONLY**  
Tuesday, March 10th to Saturday, March 14th inclusive

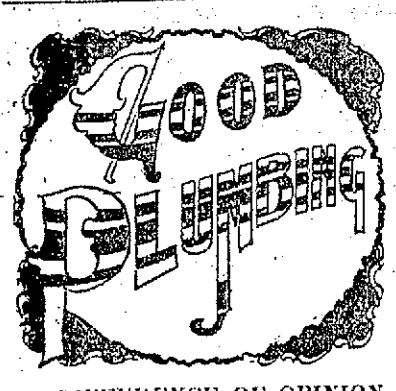
**10 lbs. Sugar 45c Oranges 1c each**

Crackers per pound.....	.06	Salt Herring per keg.....	.65
Crackers per lb. by the box .05 1/2		25c Salmon.....	.15
Ginger Snaps per pound.....	.06	Salmon (pink).....	.09
Can each Peas, Corn, Beans 25		Sardines—Oil and Mustard.	
Large package Oatmeal.....	.19	Jams per quart.....	.19
4 pounds Oatmeal.....	.15	Jams (White Bear).....	.25
Soap, 10 bars.....	.25	Pickles—quart jars—only.....	.19
4 pkgs. Corn Flakes.....	.25	Pickles—bottles.....	.09
Large Jar Apple Butter.....	.10	Dill Pickles, large, per doz.....	.12
Salt Pork per pound.....	.12 1/2	Spiced Herring in glass jars.....	.30
Picnic Hams per pound.....	.12 1/2	Smoked Fish per pound.....	.15
3 boxes Matchless.....	.10	Large Salt Mackerel per lb.....	.20
Large Salt Herring per lb.....	.08	Cheese—all kinds.....	

See us for Groceries, Flour, Feed, Vegetables, Fruit.

## NASH GROCERY CO.





### A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION

may exist among those who have made a special study of sanitary plumbing concerning some of the details of construction and design, but

The Vital Things which we keep in mind and should be practiced in all good plumbing are: 1st, the best materials—not necessarily the most expensive, but the most durable; 2nd, we isolate all plumbing, and concentrate as much as possible. We are experienced plumbers. Let us figure on your bill.

Prompt Efficient Service

**LEWIS J. ERON,**

Licensed Practical Plumber

Office Phone 578. Res. Phone 778.

3rd Ave. S. near Grand Ave.



### FAIR AS A FLOWER

In their graceful beauty is not too much praise for our gas fixtures. Their attractiveness is beyond question. Their convenience plainly apparent. It is foolish to think that only ugly fixtures can be effective. Come here and we will prove that our fixtures are even better light givers than the old kind.

**Staub's Electric Shop**

127 First St. N. East Side

It's not all in the way it's done—much depends upon the material

YOU CANNOT MAKE good Bread or Pastry with poor Flour and the sooner you learn to know that the best Flour milled in this state is

Victoria

the sooner you will get even and satisfactory results on baking day.

Your Grocer keeps it. Why not give it a trial next order?

**Grand Rapids Milling Co.**

Warnings! Hints! Reminders on A Burning Subject!

**Who's Who?**

We are The People Who Sell GOOD COAL

**What's What?**

The Coal We Sell Is the Best That's Mined, And That You Know, Is THE ONLY KIND!

**Fill Up Your Bins!**

**BOSSERT COAL CO.**

Phone 416 Residence 54

**DR. S. E. COTTRILL,**

Veterinarian

Old Whole Livery, 40 St. S. near west side Market Square, office phone 388, residence phone 396.

My Personal Attention Given to All Work

**The Badger Shoe Hospital**

is now ready for all kinds of shoe repairing. Shoe Repairing with first-class, up-to-date shoe machinery.

All Work Guaranteed. Prices Reasonable.

**H. NEIMAN, Prop.**

Grand Ave., next to Sicks Barber Shop.

Wm. Looney, of Peru, Ill., who recently purchased the Anton Wipf farm in Aldorf thru S. L. Brooks arrived in the city the past week to take charge of the place. Mr. Looney's family expect to arrive about the first of this month.

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Have customers for partially improved farms, cut over lands, and small timber tracts. Bargains only, write Hardy & Ryan, Waukesha, Wis.

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Once smoked, always liked. Lucky Sam, 5 cents.

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A number of the friends of Mrs. Lewis Barrette surprised that lady on Monday evening, the occasion being her birthday. The evening was spent in a very pleasant manner by those in attendance.

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Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Meade left on Monday for Rochester, Minn., where Mr. Meade was going to consult the Mayo Bros. relative to an operation.

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The Green Bay & Western has erected a depot at Lake Emily. Although not large or of imposing architectural design it is, nevertheless, an accommodation to passengers from that place who have hitherto had no shelter while awaiting the arrival of trains.

A herd of elk will be grazing in the woods of Northern Wisconsin soon. The office of the state game warden has received notice from the biological survey that the state may have fifty elk from the Jackson Hole country. These animals, which were applied for by the state, will be quarantined in the northern woods, probably in Forest or Vilas county.

Dr. Roy Shamus, who has been located at Ladysmith for some time past, engaged in the practice of Chiropedic has closed his office there and has been visiting his friends in this city for several days past. Mr. Shamus reports things pretty quiet at Ladysmith during the present winter and expects to look up a new location before engaging in business again.

Geo. F. Krieger has taken the agency for the Hudson Motor cars, and expects to have one of their Little Sixes here within a short time. He has been out to the factory to show prospective customers. The Hudson company, two of which are in the six cylinder class and one a four cylinder equipped with self starter and all the new fangled arrangements to make them up to date. Mr. Krieger is also prepared to make any parts necessary to replace broken sections on an auto of any kind, being equipped not only with the machinery, but also the necessary knowledge of the work.

Have customers for partially improved farms, cut over lands, and small timber tracts. Bargains only, write Hardy & Ryan, Waukesha, Wis.

**LOCAL ITEMS.**

F. S. Gill has placed an order for a Saxon roadster.

Don't fail to see that Rascal Pat at the Ideal Theatre, March 17th.

Mrs. August Sutor of Marshfield is visiting with relatives in the city this week.

City Clerk John Seubert of Marshfield was a business visitor in the city on Saturday.

Fred Mosher spent several days the past week at Trout Lake visiting with his brother Andrew.

Matt Schiltz favored the Tribune with a pleasant call while in the city Saturday on business.

Leslie Bacon of Kilbourn City, is visiting his brother-in-law, T. H. Standish for a few days.

Try a Lucky Sam, a 10c smoke for five cents.

Henry Hasbrouck of Malvern, Ark. is in the city for an extended visit with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Young were in Almond last week to attend the funeral of Mrs. Albert Young.

Architect A. F. Billmyer is drawing up a set of plans for a lodge hall for the Masonic Odd Fellows.

Frank Miller of the business callers at the Tribune office on Saturday.

Just received a full line of boys' misses' and children's shoes at I. Zimmerman's shoe store.

L. B. Beckman of the town of Grand Rapids was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Monday.

Louis Mackaben and Frank Morozowski, solid farmers of the town of Sigel were pleasant callers at this office on Friday.

C. A. Northington was in Milwaukee several days the latter part of the week attending the annual state convention of laundrymen.

Otto Koch, one of the hustling young farmers on R. D. 5, called at this office on Wednesday to renew his subscription for another year.

Henry Mackabath of the town of Hansen was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Monday.

Mr. Mackabath is serving on the jury this week.

John Sinsner returned on Thursday from Duluth where he spent several days looking after the shipping of some pulp wood for the Consolidated Water Power & Paper Co.

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DRUMB &amp; SUTOR, Publishers.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, March 11, 1914.

**New Industry for Stevens Point.**  
Stevens Point has received a new industry in the Railway Material Co. a concern that will manufacture brake shoes for locomotives, cars and electric cars. It is expected that the company will employ 100 men with a yearly payroll of \$50,000. The new concern will be located in the main building of the old Wisconsin Central shops.

**MARRIAGE LICENSES.**  
Henry R. Brown of Plattsburg to Jennie Elcher of this city.  
Geo. Leg, Fremont, Clark Co. to Julia Koop of the city of Marshfield.

**Attention Farmers.**  
—About April 1, a carload of Ground Rock Phosphate will be on track in Grand Rapids, which can be had for \$8.50 per ton. Write or see L. E. Peckham, two miles south of city on east side. Route No. 7, 2f.

Mr. and Mrs. I. P. Witter were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Sturtevant at Wausau on Saturday.

**Buys Sigel Farm.**  
John Wheel has purchased the F. W. Davis farm in the town of Sigel and will take possession in the spring. The farm consists of forty acres and is located about three miles from the city. Mr. Davis has since bought a larger farm near Aldorf and expects to move thereon this week.

Monday was a busy day at the court house, besides the opening of the circuit court there were 110 down from Marshfield to take out their citizenship papers, which included their witnesses filled two coaches full on the Soo Ry.

## HOW TO LOWER THE TAXES

The following article from the pen of our townsmen, Attorney Geo. L. Williams, was recently published in the Milwaukee Free Press. The ideas expressed may not coincide with those of the Tribune, but nevertheless, we are always glad to hear from our citizens on matters that are of importance to the public in general.

**Editor Free Press:**  
You have several times in recent issues editorially criticized the complaints with regard to high taxes now being collected in this state. Your criticism has been based upon the fact that no specific items are pointed out, whereby no specific items can be reduced. In other words, the kicking does not get down to bed rock and produce any tangible results. In part, I agree with the justice of your criticism and I would like to try in this communication to furnish a few specific facts.

During the past six months, by reason of my connection with the County Board of this County, I have had occasion to investigate, quite thoroughly, the subject of appropriations and levies for State Aid Highways, and some time ago, reached the conclusion that there ought to be a good deal of trimming on this matter. The people of this state seem to have gone wild on the subject of road levies and appropriations for work to be done.

I believe as thoroughly as anyone, in good roads, and especially good country roads; but from what I have seen and heard with regard to the work being done in this state, as exemplified during the year 1913, I have become thoroughly convinced that altogether too much is being attempted, altogether too little real substantial work is being done, and the retention of the work planned, and the money to be raised.

This subject of State Aid Highways in this state is a new one and is largely an experimental stage. It has caused and is causing throughout the state a larger increase of taxation than any other subject of taxation. Other subjects combined, and since 1911, has been the source of a new line of taxation.

The amendment to Section 10 of Article VIII of the Constitution opened the door for instance, in this County, the road levies of 1913, for instance, were levied at 10 cents per acre for common laborers, and in order to get men at all, he took them away from the farmers, who were greatly in need of help on the farm, but could not afford to pay the price which the Commissioner would pay.

State Highway Engineer A. R. Hirst, who has had large experience in several states, in his address to the County Board of Wood County last fall, frankly stated that too much work was being attempted. That there should be a cutting down of the work laid out. That we were going altogether too fast to get good results. From what I have heard regarding the situation in other counties of the state, I reach the conclusion that conditions here are about the same as all over the state.

Engineer Hirst further stated that many roads constructed as they were being constructed at the present time, and such as a little had been made of in this county, unless annually at an expenditure of from \$20,000 to \$50,000 a mile, and possibly more, would not last to exceed 5 years. That if properly and thoroughly cared for, they might possibly last about 15 years. Small pieces of macadam roads in the rural districts of this county, which were constructed in 1912, are showing at the present time bad defects and are breaking up in places. They have not been oiled and there has been too much work going on during the workable part of the year, so that they could not be properly looked after.

It seems to me that the above quoted statements from our Highway Commissioner and from Engineer Hirst, show conclusively that the people of this state ought to begin to hedge. The word "conservative" ought to become as popular as the word "progressive," and we certainly ought to begin to economize, and that speedily.

It further most clearly appear that what I stated earlier in this article with regard to the amount to be levied for at the coming spring elections in the various towns, villages and small cities of this state, should be cut down to about 10 cents per acre. Expenditures with nearly \$5,000,000.00 on the highways of this state during the year 1914, ought to cause the people of this state to pause and see where they are at and what they are coming to.

On top of all of the above figures, it is being proposed and introduced in Congress, that a large appropriation be made by the United States for highways, and that this state will get \$750,000.00, and provided it raises a like amount, and in conformity with the scheme, which may finally be approved by Congress. There is nothing something to be said in favor of getting \$750,000.00 from Uncle Sam, because that will be very largely what the boys call "velvet," and will not, as the present sums raised are, have to be paid for out of our own pockets twice over. Under the present state arrangements, whatever the state contributes to counties and towns, is contributed pro rata according to the amounts which each town and county has paid into the state treasury—a method of deceiving those who are so blind they won't see.

The foregoing, I believe, answers your call for facts, on one line, and demonstrates wherein material cuts in taxes can be made in 1914. There are others which I might go into, but will not at present, except briefly, to call attention to the fact that this state, on its indebtedness of over \$2,251,000.00, is paying and has been paying for years, 7 per cent interest; and on a debt of over \$130,000.00 has been paying 6 per cent interest; or annually about \$70,000.00. Why should this large indebtedness be allowed to stand, and especially at so high a rate of interest? Of course the answer some would make to part of it, to-wit: trust-funds. But when I look at Section 6 of Article VIII of the Constitution of this state, which says the debt of the state "shall never be greater than One Hundred Thousand Dollars," and further, the principal of such debt must be paid "within five years from the passage of such laws" creating it. I am very much surprised at the extravagance running rampant in this state, regardless of the Constitution and laws. Someone is owing ought to be made here.

In order to get a remedy, the people of this state will have to wake up and elect a governor and a legislature pledged to economy and to run the financial affairs of the state on a conservative business basis. It is not a question of party. In running after strange gods, new fads, and large appropriations of public funds, there seems to be no difference.

It seems to me, in view of the foregoing facts and many others which I might mention, the time is pretty nearly ripe for electing a governor and members of the legislature for business rather than politics—men pledged to economy and progress along conservative lines—and necessarily will come the lower tax rate.

**NOTE:**—The above article was published in the Milwaukee Free Press, Sunday, March 1, 1914. Since then I have received numerous letters, one from State Treasurer Johnson, one from Judge John C. Karel, commending it and calling for more. Respectfully,  
GEO. L. WILLIAMS.

## FATALLY INJURED UNDER THE CARS

One of the most deplorable accidents that has ever happened in Grand Rapids occurred on Tuesday afternoon when Calvin, the six year old son of Will Burt was run over by a switch engine on the Northwestern road, having both legs cut off near the body and receiving such serious injuries that he died from the shock that same evening about ten o'clock.

It seems that the little fellow, in company with his sister, was returning from school, the family living on North Avenue North, and while walking along the right of way the switch engine on the Northwestern road came along with several cars and the little fellow tried to jump onto one of them about two cars back of the engine, but missed his footing and fell beneath the wheels and the cars passed over his two legs near the body.

While nobody seems to have actually witnessed the accident, the little fellow's plight was noticed by people nearby, and as the accident happened near the plant of the Grand Rapids Foundry company, Otto Roenigk took him in his auto and made a quick run for Riverview Hospital, where he was given surgical assistance within a short time. However, it seems that he had been so badly injured that it was impossible to save his life, and he passed away about 10 o'clock.

Engineer Hager was in charge of the switch engine, and stated that he saw Calvin just after the cars had passed over him, but did not actually see the accident. The boy and his sister were walking along the right of way, he states, and were not crossing the track at one of the street crossings.

The children, however, told the story that they were crossing the track at the time of the accident, and that the boy made no attempt whatever to get onto the cars, but that he was struck by the end car, which was being backed up by the switch engine at the time, they then hearing the cars until it was too late to get out of the way.

The accident certainly emphasizes the fact that people should not walk along the right of way of the railroad, and they should see that their children do not do so. Over in the section where this accident happened there is a multiplicity of railroad tracks and it is extremely dangerous for a grown person to walk the tracks there, and children should never be allowed in that locality. The crossings should also be protected by gates, which might help to a certain extent in lessening the danger of accident.

**Social Democratic Lecture.**  
Mrs. Janet Penimor Korngold, who will speak at Bijou Theater at 7:30 p. m., on Monday, March 16th, on "Socialism and the Home," is a young woman of extraordinary ability. She is a public speaker by nature, and by training. While a college student in Indiana she won the state inter-collegiate oratorical contest and the inter-collegiate debating championship.

By profession Mrs. Korngold is a school teacher. She has also worked under the direction of the Associated Charities. It was while engaged in these occupations that she became interested in political and industrial reform. Becoming convinced that philanthropy could not relieve the wretchedness and inefficiency of the masses, she allied herself some five years ago with the Social Democratic party.

Since 1910 Mrs. Korngold has toured the country almost continuously under the management of the Social-Democratic party, and has been hailed everywhere as one of the best, if not the best, woman speaker in the Socialist movement. She has the rare faculty of not only interesting the women, but the men as well. She speaks from 7:30 to 9. Then the regular run of moving pictures. Admission 10c.

Legal blanks for sale at this office.

**"Within the Law."**  
—The American Play Company producers of "Within the Law" will an elaborate production of Bayard Veiller's successful new play of modern metropolitan life, "Within the Law," which is at present the theatrical sensation of the hour in New York, and Chicago. This gripping drama which depicts excitingly the struggle of a good girl in the underworld after serving a term in prison for a crime of which she is innocent, comes to the Daly Theatre soon.

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## TO HAVE CITY CONNECTIONS

The farmers residing east of the city have organized a new telephone company and when completed they will have connections with the Wood County telephone company of this city, the same as other lines in this locality.

This is a matter that has been under discussion out in that section for some time past, and several meetings have been held and an organization was effected on Monday evening. A contract has been entered into with the Wood County telephone company, and the local company will also build the line for the new company, the name of which will be the Plover Road Telephone company.

The new line will be about six miles in length and there will be twelve or more on the line, and probably more after it has been put in operation. It is an improvement that has long been needed out in that country and will no doubt prove a great convenience to the subscribers.

At a meeting of the company held on Monday evening the following signed up as regular subscribers on the new line: G. B. Howes, William Moll, Frank Kenney, John Walter, P. Bengsen, Peter Erger, John Fors, C. Bengsen and Dr. J. J. Looze. G. B. Howes was elected president and manager of the company and Wm. Moll, secretary and treasurer.

**IS SALMON DAY.**  
—Friday you can buy the finest Sockeye Salmon at 22c per can. Alaska Red Salmon 15c per can. Alaska King Salmon 10c per can. Chum Salmon 8c per can.

Everyone ought to eat salmon on Salmon Day. Try salmon with a little olive oil and lemon juice. O, you will like it.

Remember our regular grocery sale holds good until Saturday night.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

**Candidate for Treasurer.**  
—I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of city treasurer. Joe Wehr.

**Sigel Men in Trouble.**  
Stevens Point Journal.—Four men from the town of Sigel, Wood county, are inmates of the North side calaboose and Wednesday morning will be taken before County Judge Murat to answer to a charge of assault while armed with dangerous weapons and with intent to do great bodily harm. They were arrested on a drunk and disorderly charge this afternoon, only for the purpose of holding them until a warrant charging them with the more serious offense can be issued and served.

**SUITS AND OVERCOATS.**

**MADE TO ORDER.**

No More—\$10.50—No Less.

We are offering the public our 20 years experience as tailors in helping them select their goods for wear or style. Our trade has more than doubled in the last year. That speaks for itself. Come in and look over our blue serge and then go and compare for same price elsewhere. Peoples' Tailoring Co., west end of bridge.

**Playing to Good Houses.**

The Sherman Kelley Stock company opened a weeks engagement at Daly's theater, Monday evening, on which occasion the house was filled and it was necessary to turn away fully 200 people. The company has been putting on some good plays and have been giving the best of satisfaction. They will remain here the balance of the week.

**Arrested for Embezzlement.**

John Schertz, who has been acting as agent for the Jewell Tea company, was arrested at Stevens Point on Monday charged with embezzling \$287 of the company's money. He pleaded guilty to the charge and will receive sentence on Thursday.

**Karel's Papers Out.**

O. F. Roenius, a close friend of Judge Karel, is circulating nomination papers in the city for the Judge for the nomination for governor on the Democratic ticket at the primaries this fall. The paper is being freely signed.

**Notice to Town Officers.**

The Tribune office has just received a large supply of the new form of nomination blanks for town officers. Also a complete supply of all other forms of legal blanks.

**Received an Appointment.**

C. C. Hayward left on Saturday for Madison, having been appointed as one of the experts to teach in the industrial schools of the state as professionally trained mechanic.

**Special children's matinee.**

Saturday and Sunday at Daly's theatre.

Dr. M. W. Ruckle was called to Decatur on Monday by the death of his grand mother.

Mrs. Ed. Polansky, of the town of Sigel, had the misfortune to break a rib by a fall on Monday.

Mrs. Amelia Uehling and daughter Emma are in the city for a visit at the Oscar Uehling and Otto Roenius homes.

A matinee entertainment of "That Real Pat" will be given at the Ideal theater on Tuesday afternoon, March 17th, commencing at 4 o'clock.

The East Side Ladies of the Methodist church will entertain the ladies of the church at the church parlors on Wednesday the 18th instant.

Have you seen Kelly at Daly's Theatre?

Edred McDonald leaves soon for La Crosse to accept a position with the Gates Land company. Eldred has just completed his course in the Grand Rapids Business College.

Clara Mathis, who has recently completed a course in the Grand Rapids Business College, expects to leave in the near future for a position as bookkeeper with the Pigeon River Lumber Co.

## 'BACK TO FARM' MOVEMENT

It is estimated that about 80 and 90 per cent of the 150 young men graduating this week from the Short Course in Agriculture at the University of Wisconsin will return to the farms of this state to actually engage in farming.

The successes of former students as dairymen, stock raisers, poultrymen, orchardists, grain growers, and market gardeners are yearly attracting an increased number to this practical farmers' course. It has grown from 19 students in one room on the third floor of an old building in 1885 to include 450 young men from 65 counties of the state, from eleven other states and two foreign countries in 1913.

Besides obtaining practical training in general agriculture, the young men graduating this week have acquired considerable information upon the special lines of farming which they expect to pursue.

In addition to the knowledge acquired they have developed a love for the farm and farm life. Almost without exception they have expressed a desire and determination to earn, buy, or grow out a farm in this or some other state where conditions are similar. That this determination is not the mere expression of a boyish wish is evidenced by the fact that upon every agricultural board or organization in this state and in every important agricultural movement carried on in Wisconsin, the Short Course is well represented by graduates, now prominent, respected and prosperous in their chosen lines of farming.

Of the two thousand graduates from this course since its inception in 1885, the following are in this county:

Graduates, 1914:—J. J. Zahradko, Granton; Former graduates:—H. R. Balbrick, Marshfield; P. W. Christensen, Marshfield; J. J. Cramp, Marshfield; Victor E. Kronholm, Grand Rapids; J. H. Liebs, Sr., Grand Rapids; C. V. Rector, Grand Rapids; P. M. Rold, Milladore; Thomas J. White, Vesper.

**FRIDAY, MARCH 13th**

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## SPECIAL HOSIERY OFFERINGS

**Burson Hose Seconds of 25c grades at 16 cents per pair**

Once each season the Burson factory gathers all their ladies' hose that are not perfect, some with slight imperfections that can easily be mended and may give as much service as perfect hose. We were fortunate in securing 100 dozen of them in black, heavy, medium and gauze weights, also black with white sole. Out sizes in black, black with white sole, also rib tops.

**On Sale Wednesday, March. 11**

AS LONG AS THEY LAST

**at 16c Per Pair**

## LAST WEEK OF WHITE SALE

We invite your inspection of our New Coats, Suits, Skirts, Dresses and Waists. Also our new Silks, Dress Goods, Ratines, Etc.

## W. C. WEISEL

## Condensed Report

**WOOD COUNTY NATIONAL BANK**  
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

As made to the Comptroller of Currency, March 4, 1914

## RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	\$ 981,983.23
U. S. Bonds (par value \$100,000.00)	97,500.00
Other Bonds	61,500.00
Bank Building	50,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	4,500.00
Cash and Exchange	215,798.49
	\$1,411,256.72

## LIABILITIES

Capital	\$ 100,000.00
Surplus	100,000.00
Undivided Profits	27,925.21
Reserved for taxes and Interest	2,400.00
Circulation	95,800.00
Deposits	1,085,681.51
	\$1,411,256.72

## Officers

F. J. Wood, President L. M. Alexander, Vice President.  
Guy O. Babcock, Cashier Warren G. Fisher, Asst. Cashier

## Directors

L. M. Alexander A. E. Bennett F. J. Wood E. Roenius  
L. E. Nash T. E. Mullen Judson G. Rosebush Guy O. Babcock

Our many small accounts help to make the above good statement: We solicit your account regardless of size.

## Wood County Nat'l. Bank

## CONDENSED STATEMENT OF THE

**Bank of Grand Rapids**

At the close of business March 4, 1914.

## RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	\$431,822.79
Bonds and Stocks	27,170.00
Real Estate	4,400.00
Cash and Due from banks	118,932.12
	\$582,324.91

## LIABILITIES

Capital
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# GALE STOPS TRAFFIC

TRAINS ARE LOST IN SNOW-STORM, LINERS CANNOT ENTER OR LEAVE PORT.

15 PERSONS LOSE LIVES

Eastern Blizzard Worst in Quarter of Century—Scores of People Injured—Milk Famine Threatened—New York Isolated.

New York, March 4.—More than fifteen persons are dead, scores have been injured and hundreds are in peril on land and sea in a blizzard which has been sweeping the Atlantic seaboard for 24 hours.

Business in this city was paralyzed on Monday. Fourteen inches of snow has fallen. Rail traffic is at a standstill and wire communication is badly crippled.

Dawn found this city isolated. Telegraph and telephone service was badly crippled, many wires going down in the wind and snow.

Scores of trains bearing commuters into the city were blocked. Street cars and elevated traffic was seriously impeded. Hundreds of miles of city streets were absolutely impassable.

Six vessels were reported to have been wrecked in the gale off the New England coast.

Train service was halted entirely. The Congressional limited, one of the crack trains on the Pennsylvania, bound from Washington to this city, stuck in a snow drift outside of Trenton.

The New York Central, the Erie, the Central railroad of New Jersey, the Delaware & Hudson and the Lackawanna all experienced similar difficulties.

Four New York Central trains were reported lost between this city and Albany.

The monetary loss from this storm will be enormous.

With 19 steamers, nine of them big ocean liners, held at sea by the worst gale since that of 1887, fears are felt that the sailing of the vessels may meet with disaster.

The stoppage of railroad traffic threatened a milk famine, as trains bearing the city's milk supply were unable to enter.

Thirty-two men are hopelessly facing death on eight steel barges anchored in a fifty-mile gale off Fire Island. On shore life savers are watching the imperiled vessels, but unable to launch a rescuing boat in the mountainous seas, as the wind is blowing directly toward the dangerous coast.

Philadelphia, March 4.—Five persons lost their lives in the terrible blizzard which struck this city on Sunday. Snow was still falling at noon, being piled into high drifts by a high wind. Steam and electric traffic was at a standstill and wire communication was badly crippled. Trains arriving here from the west on the Pennsylvania railroad were many hours late, the snowfall being exceptionally heavy in the Allegheny mountains.

Wreckage on the tracks of the Reading held up traffic on that line. The thermometer was 16 degrees above zero.

New Brunswick, N. J., March 4.—Vice-President Marshall was a passenger on a Pennsylvania railroad train which was stalled by the snow near the local station about midnight on Sunday and was still there early in the afternoon. The train was bound from New York to Philadelphia. The west-bound track of the Pennsylvania here is blocked by fallen wires and poles.

Cleveland, O., March 4.—Cleveland was staggered by another blizzard by which traffic was greatly delayed.

## U. S. EXPRESS FIRM TO QUIT?

Rumored in New York That Company Has Been Hit Severely by the Parcel Post.

New York, March 4.—Because of the tremendous inroads made on its business by the parcel post the United States Express company was rumored to be preparing to liquidate and go out of business. The report was heard everywhere in the financial district on Monday and was given general credence on the New York Stock Exchange. According to the rumor the company is considering amalgamating with another company.

## STONE TAKES BACON'S POST

Senate Selects Missouri for Head of the Foreign Relations Committee.

Washington, March 4.—Senator William J. Stone of Missouri was made chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations by unanimous passage of a resolution to that effect, offered by Senator Kern of Indiana on Monday.

## Aviator Newberry Killed.

Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, March 4.—While making a flight near the Andes mountains, George Newberry, holder of several aeroplane records in this country, was killed. Lieut. Jimenez Lastra was badly hurt.

## Anthony Petras Released.

Aurora, Ill., March 4.—Anthony Petras, held for three weeks as a suspect in connection with the murder of Miss Theresa Hollander, at Aurora, was released on \$10,000 bail by Judge Irwin at Geneva.

## Cardinal Kopp Dying.

Breslau, Germany, March 4.—Cardinal George Kopp, the highest dignitary of the Roman Catholic church in Germany, is dying of acute meningitis at Troppan, Austrian Silesia. He is seventy years old.

## Big Dam Damaged by Cold.

Utica, N. Y., March 4.—Several sections of stonework on the Hannawa Power company's dam near Potsdam, displaced by the recent extremely cold weather, were carried away, entailing a loss of \$700,000.

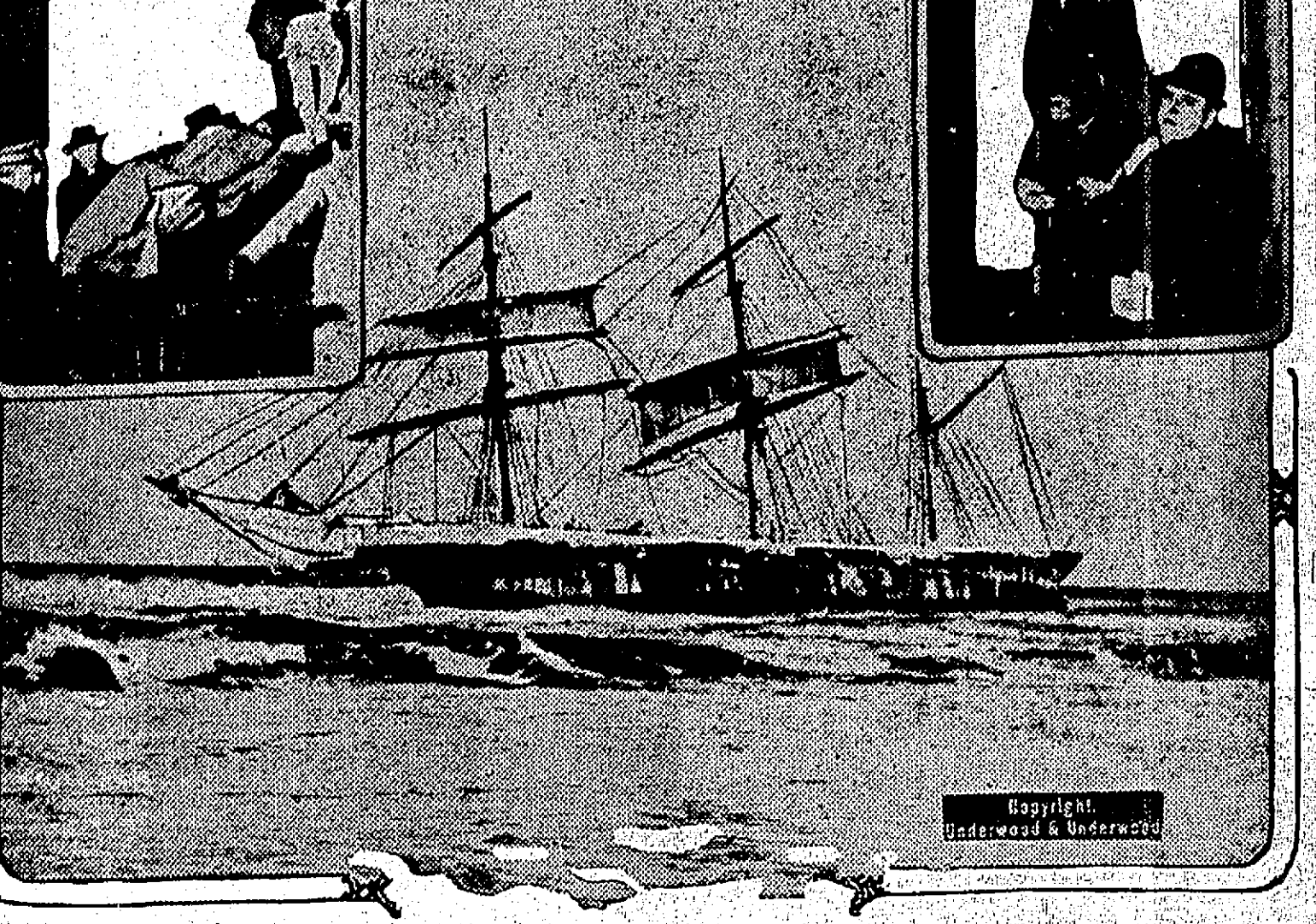
## Two Brothers Burned to Death.

Carmel, Ill., March 4.—Falling to hear the warning of neighbors that their home was in flames, John and Virgil Williams' brothers, were cremated at Enfield, Ill. The rest of the family escaped.

## Szechenyi Lease Yacht.

London, March 4.—The duke of Sutherland, who has just returned from an extended cruise in West Indian waters on the yacht Catania, has leased the yacht to Count and Countess Szechenyi.

# DISASTER ON STORM-SWEPT ATLANTIC COAST



The Italian bark Castagne, driven ashore and wrecked at Wellfleet, Mass., during the fierce storm that swept the Atlantic coast. The captain and four of the crew lashed themselves to the rigging and were frozen to death. The insert at the left shows the body of the captain being taken from the train at Boston, and that on the right one of the eight survivors being assisted from the cars.

## TAFT UPHOLDS WILSON

SAYS INTERVENTION MEANS USELESS LOSS OF LIFE.

Former President Expresses His Views on Mexico Problem in Address at Capital.

Washington, March 2.—Former President Taft took a hand in the Mexican problem Friday. In a speech before the National Geographic society he warned the administration against intervention. The cost in money and lives, he said, would be enormous and the results of doubtful benefit.

"The situation is in such a condition," Mr. Taft said, "that it would be improper for me to comment on it, except to say this: That those who lightly look forward to intervention are lost."

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## REBEL DEFIES U. S.

BRYAN CONFERS WITH WILSON—CARRANZA REFUSES TO ACT IN BENTON CASE.

Information Given to State Department at Washington Shows That Briton Was Murdered in Villa's Office—Investigators Halted.

Washington, March 3.—Gen. Venustiano Carranza's defiance to the United States created a new and grave crisis in Mexican affairs here. It brought the president and Secretary Bryan together for another conference Sunday.

The conference lasted an hour and a half, and then Secretary Bryan held consultation at the State department with Solicitor Falk, who has charge of the Benton case, and with Long, chief of the Latin division, in the State department.

Thereafter Secretary Bryan went to the British embassy to furnish the British government, as agreed, with the latest developments.

City of Mexico, March 3.—President Carranza insisted on furnishing a special police guard for the American embassy. He told Charles O'Shaughnessy Saturday there might be justification for the presence of a guard and he deplored the bringing of marines to the capital he would provide a legation guard.

Nogales, Sonora, March 3.—General Carranza on Saturday declined to furnish information to the state department at Washington regarding the killing at Juarez of William S. Benton, British subject. At the same time he assured Secretary Bryan that he would investigate the disappearance of a British subject, an American citizen.

The attitude of the revolutionary leader was that the death of Benton could be taken up through the diplomatic channels of his own country, Great Britain, and not by the United States.

Carranza announced his position in a note addressed in response to Bryan's requests for information Consul Frederick Simplich. The note was delivered to Yeldro P. Carranza, Carranza's acting secretary of foreign relations.

In his reference to the Benton case Carranza pointedly remarked that Bryan's original message, received six days ago, was the first official notice of the tragedy brought to his attention as directing head of the revolution. He did not say that any investigation was being made on his part.

Washington, March 3.—William S. Benton was unarmed and was shot in Villa's office with a pistol, his conclusive information that has reached Washington officials.

Agricultural Department to Exhibit. Washington, March 3.—A resolution authorizing Secretary of Agriculture Houston to send a government forestry exhibit to the Exposition of Forest Products in Chicago, April 30 to May 5, was passed by the house of representatives. For the expense of making the exhibit \$10,000 is appropriated. The exposition is financed by the National Lumber Manufacturers' association.

Wright to Enter Race. New York, March 3.—Orville Wright has come to the rescue of America in aviation and for the first time in four years there is to be a Wright aeroplane built for the contest for the Coupe Internationale d'Aviation.

Earl of Minto Is Dead. London, March 3.—The Earl of Minto, former governor general of Canada and former viceroy of India, died at Hawick. The earl succeeded Lord Curzon, who married Mary Leiter of Chicago, as viceroy of India.

Kill Eleven in Mutiny at Guayaquil. Guayaquil, Ecuador, March 3.—Eleven persons were killed and 13 wounded in a sharp battle between the government troops and prisoners attempting to escape from the penitentiary here on Friday.

U. S. Sailor Held in Murder Case. Ozark, Mo., March 3.—Roscoe McConnell, aged twenty, seaman in the United States navy yard, is in jail in connection with the mysterious murder of William Steele, wealthy Christian county recluse.

Fifteen Men Killed. Berlin, Feb. 27.—Fifteen men were killed and four others seriously injured in an explosion which destroyed an anthracite factory in Rummelsburg, a suburb. Nine bodies were recovered by rescuers.

Ten-Pound Boy for Doctor Wiley. Washington, Feb. 28.—There arrived at the home of "Pete" Dr. H. R. Wiley a ten-pound boy on Thursday. The son of the house of Wiley will be known as John Preston Wiley.

New Counterfeit \$10 Bill Out. Washington, Feb. 28.—"D4792035" is the number of a new counterfeit \$10 note, the secret service announces in a circular. The note is of the series of 1901. It is a fairly good imitation.

Well Known Smelter Man Dies. Calumet, Mich., March 2.—J. B. Cooper of Hubbell, one of the foremost smelter men in the world and superintendent of the Calumet & Hecla Mining company's copper smelting plants, died here of cancer.

Two Guilty of Land Fraud. Kansas City, Mo., March 2.—R. H. Martin and J. Borders, agents of Florida Fruit Lands company, pleaded guilty in the federal court to charges of conspiracy in the sale of lands in the Everglades of Florida.

Nun Is Killed by Explosion. Washington, Feb. 28.—Sister Mary Borgia Campbell of the Visitation convent in Georgetown died following injuries suffered when a boiler exploded in the kitchen. The water in the boiler had frozen and when she went to light a fire the sudden heat made it explode.

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## LAMAR ACCUSES ROADS

SAYS THEY GAVE \$75,000,000 IN REBATES.

Testifies That Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Was One of Lines Which Favoured U. S. Steel.

Washington, March 4.—In an attempt to ascertain what foundation there may be for charges that the United States Steel corporation has received rebates from the last six years, Elgin, Joliet & Eastern, a legal rebates from the railroads on freight charges, Commissioner Harlan of the interstate commerce commission examined David Lamar of New York and William H. Green of Nebraska Monday, upon whose allegations the senate based a resolution requesting the commission to inquire into the matter.

Lamar testified that during the last six years the steel corporation had received not less than \$75,000,000 in rebates from railroads, direct evidence of which could be obtained by examination of the books of the corporation, and subsidiary transportation companies.

He named the Union railway, Duluth & Iron Range railroad, Pittsburgh & Connaut Dock company, Bessemer Steamship company, Duluth, Massaba & Northern and Elgin, Joliet & Eastern as the companies which had paid the rebates.

"The device to pay the rebate," said Mr. Lamar, "was simply to raise the freight rates on iron ore and other commodities to an extortionate amount. The difference between the charges actually collected and a reasonable charge was paid back to the steel corporation owners of the stocks in the form of dividends, which ranged from 25 per cent to 200 per cent."

Under the laws of the state, public property, state, county, municipal and school, can be insured in the state fund, created for that purpose, and which has behind it the state treasury as a reserve. The law establishing such fund was passed in 1903, and for the first nine years provided for insurance of state property only.

In 1911 the law was amended to include county and local property as well, and its field of operations greatly widened. All state property is now insured in this fund—in fact, has been since 1903. Counties insure courthouses, jails, asylums, poor farm buildings, training schools, etc., cities all municipal buildings, and school boards may insure school houses. The insurance of school houses is confined to those located in cities and villages, for the reason that school houses in country districts are now insured in the farmers' companies at cost.

At present risks to the amount of \$17,067,889.07 are carried by the state. Of this amount, \$15,896,372.87, in this amount the principal item is one of \$14,190,730 on the state capital. The insurance on state university buildings is \$3,267,732.36.

So far no cities have come in under the law, but some 40 cities have corresponded with the department with that end in view. Public property may be insured up to 90 per cent of its value, but any amount below that figure may be taken out.

The cost of annual insurance is 60 per cent of the cost of the same kind of insurance in regular fire insurance companies.

State Y. M. C. A. Gathers. Five hundred delegates attended at the twenty-eighth annual convention of the Young Men's Christian association of Wisconsin at Racine. The convention was opened with devotional services by Dr. Elias Evans, who spoke on the subject, "Obedience and Service." The opportunity for service was the subject of the address of George D. McCall, secretary of the international committee. The delegates were tendered a banquet and addresses were delivered.

State Patents. Patents—Oscar E. Backus, Milwaukee, buttons; Charles A. Bartlog, Milwaukee, mud guard for cranking devices; John N. Bashaw, Lake Geneva, headlight for automobiles; Martin E. Behrend, Plymouth, Wis., elevator; J. Buckley, Milwaukee; Maintaining apparatus; John C. Elckhoff, Black Creek, gearing; John Eljanson, Superior, revolving meat block; Walter M. Gleeson, Fond du Lac, rail joint; Rudolph B. Hartman, Milwaukee, chimney; David W. Hudson, Green Bay, collapsible paper reel.

Police Rout Jobless "Army." Chicago, March 2.—Mounted policemen and patrolmen routed jobless army of 500 at Madison and Desplaines streets. The police drew their clubs and charged. The army quickly scattered.

To Name U. S. Bank Body in April. Washington, Feb. 28.—Because the committee which will put the currency law into effect will not report before April 1 the president does not expect to announce the membership of the federal reserve board until then.

Glynn Not a Candidate. Albany, N. Y., Feb. 28.—"I am not a candidate for any office," said Governor Glynn when his attention was called to reports that D. F. Malone, collector of the port at New York, had named him for senator.

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# PAROLE SYSTEM IN WISCONSIN

Ninety Per Cent of the Men Report Regularly.

FEW RETURNED TO PRISON

Ralph Smith, President of the State Board of Control, Says Men Are Taught to Live in an Upright Manner.

Madison.—"The parole system of Wisconsin is teaching men to live in an upright manner outside of prison. A man trying right living outside of a prison is growing into right habits. It is better to have him out than in."

This is the statement of Ralph Smith, president of the state board of control, in telling of the success of Wisconsin's parole law.

"We take the men whom the courts will not put on probation, whom the courts say can not be trusted. We train them in the prison until they are capable of parole. This means that the prison is a real reformatory."

Ninety per cent of the men who are paroled from the prison at Waupun report regularly to the board and are given honorable discharges when their time is up.

The parole law went into effect in August, 1907. From that time until February 28, 1914, the state board has passed upon 936 applications for parole from the prison, granted 480, denied 445 and continued 8. Five were withdrawn and 46 of the 480 defaulted and 33 have been returned to the prison.

Greeters Pick Officers. Nominations for officers of the Greeters of Wisconsin, to be voted upon at the annual meeting in the latter part of March, were made at a meeting in the Maryland hotel, Milwaukee. The nominations follow:

President—E. Nuebaum. First Vice-Presidents—George Byers, W. H. Feltzette. Second Vice-President—D. Long. Secretary and Treasurer—George Grubel, H. Kuntz.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Messrs. Dornbach and Hagenbach. National Board Member—E. Phelps. State Vice-Presidents—Messrs. Locke and Bradley.

Board of Governors—Messrs. Fred McCutcheon, George Thomas, Reno M. Esser, Piliott, E. Cleveland, W. McNeil, Fred Girska.

Carries Fire Risk of \$17,067,889. Fire insurance risks, amounting to \$17,067,889.07 have been assumed by the state under its plan and the amount is growing steadily. The insurance on state property is \$15,896,372.87. In this amount the principal item is one of \$14,190,730 on the state capital.

The insurance on state university buildings is \$3,267,732.36. Sixteen counties have taken state insurance to the amount of \$1,171,516.50.

Expect Increase in Insurance. With numerous officials of counties, cities and school boards writing to the department of insurance for information, a large increase in insurance on public property by the state is anticipated for the year 1914.

Under the laws of the state, public property, state, county, municipal and school, can be insured in the state fund, created for that purpose, and which has behind it the state treasury as a reserve. The law establishing such fund was passed in 1903, and for the first nine years provided for insurance of state property only.

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The cost of annual insurance is 60 per cent of the cost of the same kind of insurance in regular fire insurance companies.

## WOMAN GUILTY OF MURDER

Mrs. Cynthia Buffum of Little Valley, N. Y., Convicted of Killing Husband and Babe.

Little Valley, N. Y., March 2.—Mrs. Cynthia Buffum was found guilty of the murder in the first degree of her husband and daughter on Friday. The verdict not only stunned the woman and her counsel, but caused a demonstration of astonishment in the little court room. The jury was out five hours and twenty minutes.

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# DR. LAW'S TERM IS CUT BY MCGOVERN

MADISON DOCTOR, CONVICTED OF MANSLAUGHTER, HAS TERM CUT IN HALF.

PARDON IS EXPECTED NOW

Aged Prisoner Will Have Served Half of Shortened Term by March 25 and Will Be Eligible for Pardon.

Madison.—Gov. McGovern commuted the sentence of Dr. A. R. Law of Madison, a convict in the state prison at Waupun, from six to three years. Dr. Law was found guilty in the Dane County Circuit court of manslaughter in the second degree for causing the death of Mrs. Anna O'Brien by a criminal operation and was sentenced on Sept. 25, 1912, to a term of six years. He will be eligible to parole on March 25 next, and will doubtless be paroled by the board of control at its monthly meeting in April. Dr. Law is 65 years old and for many years was a leading physician and surgeon of Madison.

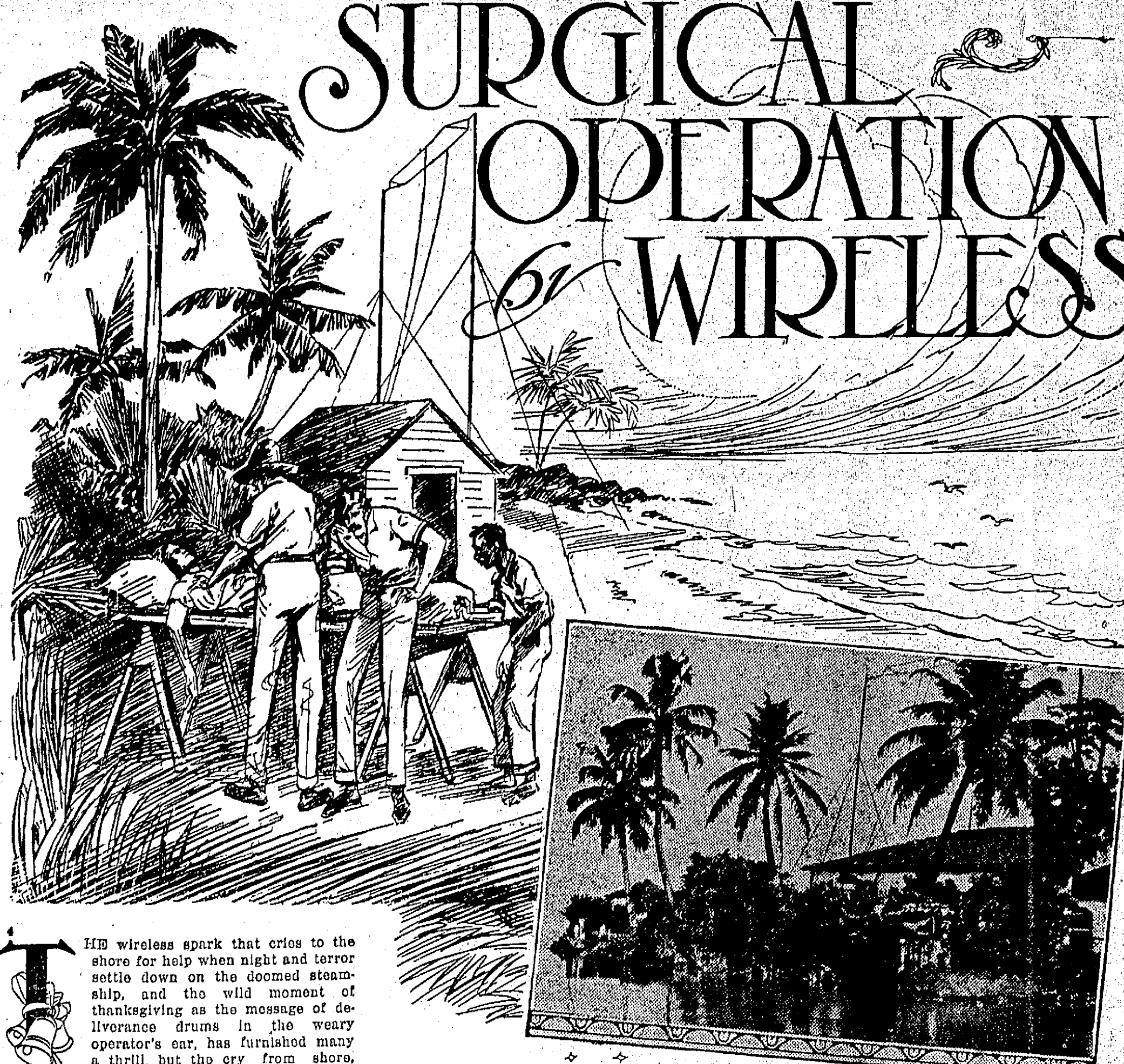
The trial of Dr. Law created unusual interest in Madison, because of his prominence in professional, social and secret society circles.



nasal pain,  
soreness,  
tick head,  
cough and indigestion, as millions know.  
**SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.**  
Genuine must bear Signature  
*Robert Wood*  
**Pettit's Eye Salve** QUICK RELIEF  
EYE TROUBLES



# SURGICAL OPERATION WIRELESS



WIRELESS ON A TROPICAL ISLAND

**T**His wireless spark that cries to the shore for help when night and terror settle down on the doomed steamship, and the wild moment of thanksgiving as the message of deliverance drums in the weary operator's ear, has furnished many a thrill, but the cry from shore, searching the sea and finding the white speck on its bosom that means hope and life, is rare, and to put it mildly, reversing the order of things. Of course, in story books the hero often finds himself cast away and is put to no great shift to rig a wireless operator's hut, turn the great steamship from her path and bring the right girl in the bargain.

But this is a story of Swan Island. Despite the name you would not care to live on Swan island. There are no swans, nor are there any dainty ox-eyed Junos or peroxide Junos to marry the castaway earl.

Swan island lies in the tropics, some hundred miles off Honduras—if you insist on getting out your atlas—and by common report is the most forsaken thing in the Caribbean sea, which is saying much.

It would be hard to imagine a more dreary place or one less suited for the local color to a story with a thrill. A few huts scattered over the swampy ground, some palms, some cocoanut trees, and the tally is complete, all but the wireless station.

Commerce must be served, and the United Fruit company has erected on Swan island a little station that keeps in touch with steamships passing 500 miles out to sea. The station also relays messages from Port Limon, Costa Rica (see your map again), over to Jamaica.

Nothing else remains in the summing up of Swan island but scorpions, trantulas and a multitude of carnivorous insects whose execution would drive the New Jersey product to envious suicide.

Thither at the close of a sweltering day in autumn came a new wireless operator and a visitor. Necessity brought the operator, curiously brought the visitor. The same steamship deposited both on the white beach to call a month later with another operator. Keenan, the wireless man, was in luck, for after a month alone on Swan island—that is, alone so far as white companions are concerned except for a single "beach comber," which is deemed sufficient by the company—men show the beginnings of a line of self-addressed conversation which would not entitle them to any claim to the major premise, "Man is a rational animal."

Curiosity and scorpions brought the visitor, one Warren Carew, who hailed from New York and should have known better. Carew had money and troops of friends, picked up in odd parts of the globe, but he preferred to list scorpions. He was a naturalist, he told the wireless man, and Keenan, accustomed to strange men and strange places, shrugged his shoulders and was glad for the companionship the naturalist brought.

At daylight, before the heat of the sun made life a burden, Carew collected his ugly specimens, and later he talked with Keenan, who furnished gossip of the world snatched from the passing craft. Two weeks passed in desultory fashion, with morning searches and afternoons looking over the hot blue sea before and the lagoon behind, that is, like a spot of tarnished silver showing through the scrawny palms.

Carew was careless and one morning it happened. The lobster-like claws of the scorpion nipped and Carew went off balance. The nip was not dangerous, but the sprawl threw him into line for the stinging tail of the holder of venom that meant death—death unless heroic measures were adopted. Whatever else Carew was he was, not a coward. The report of Keenan and all information that can be gathered shows he acted with Spartan courage but again he was careless.

The small spot in the calf of the leg where the poison entered was barely by him and a common jackknife brought into play. Quickly Carew cut at the place, and slashed until there was a free flow from a wound three inches long. He bound up the leg with strips of clothing and hobbled back to his hut.

Keenan saw him and hurried to his assistance. Carew was made comfortable in a bunk, and sweltered cheerfully through the afternoon, believing he had saved himself. Copious doses of brandy muddled his senses and Keenan returned to his post. There were no signs of the swift death that follows the sting of the scorpion.

Two days passed and on the evening of the third Keenan noticed the mat, curtains drawn in Carew's hut. A group of natives gesticulated before the door, but none would enter. The wireless operator pushed aside the drawn matting, wondering why Carew should have closed himself in when the slightest breath of sultry air was a blessed relief. Carew sat in a corner of the hut, laughing. He had lighted the lamp, which added to the almost unbearable heat of the hut.

The wireless man gasped out: "What's the matter? Don't you want any air? You'll suffocate." He started to draw aside the curtains, when the naturalist stopped him.

"Don't," he said. "It's cold. My leg will catch cold."

Swiftly Keenan had him by the shoulders, and there in the stifling room examined the wounded leg. It took but a glance to note the swelling and the coming of the first mortification around the wound. Gangrene would set in, if it had not come already. The end was certain death.

More brandy and water thrown on him despite protest, brought from the naturalist the story of the cutting he had used an unclean blade, and this was the result. Both men returned to the wireless station, Keenan helping the now frightened hunter of scorpions.

A grim silence settled over them, and while Carew sat dumbly awaiting the outcome Keenan thought hard.

It was nearly midnight when the idea came. A way out at sea, hundreds of miles, were vessels passing. If he could only summon one and persuade the captain to turn in to save a life.

"Till wireless a doctor, old man!" Keenan shouted, joyfully clapping the inert Carew on the shoulder. The naturalist was too amazed for the time being to grasp the idea, but after he caught the spirit his anxiety was pitiful.

"But the steamship would not turn so far," he wailed. Then he cried out: "Promise me anything, I can pay."

His dynamo running smoothly, Keenan fingered the key and the blue sparks crackled. He repeated at intervals and waited. There was no answering click in the receivers. Through the night the crackling kept up while the awakened natives and the comber hurried to the station to watch the light.

Toward morning Port Limon answered, but here was no help. At daylight the swelling had increased, and with the approach of what he believed the end the New York man became calm.

"I am sorry, friend," he said, "but I think it's pretty near over. We are too far from help, and besides, it is all impossible. No ship would turn. I promise not to break down again. If I do become crazy and there is no hope, I depend on you to—"

And he nodded significantly toward his revolver.

Keenan did not answer. Somewhere out on the Caribbean he knew the Santa Marta was ploughing along, so he pilled the wireless unceasingly.

The answer came about nine o'clock in the morning from the Santa Marta, which reported her position exactly 420 miles to the southeast. Rapid exchanges brought a refusal to turn. Swan island. The ship's surgeon, Dr. W. S. Irwin, standing beside the wireless, said it would be useless. And the message was sent to Keenan, who dared not look at the doomed young man.

That seemed to be the end for a moment. Then there came a new sputtering in the receiver.

"The doctor says to perform the operation yourself."

"How can I?" the spark from Swan island questioned the Santa Marta at sea.

Back came the instructions. "Get him ready," said the wireless. "You have Warren's medical book there and you can go on the pages I mention. Describe the symptoms."

Keenan told the condition of the wound and the circumstances, but he insisted on his fears when it came time to amputate.

"No amputation necessary," came back the message. "A lot of cutting according to direction and your man is saved."

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# The Brother of the Moon

An Audacious Hazard of Nikolai, Independent Agent, as Related by His Lieutenant, Summers  
By H. M. EGBERT

(Copyright, 1913, by W. G. Chapman.)

"That vase," said Soltykoff, stopping before a bit of pottery some five inches high, placed in a teak-wood cabinet, "is worth one hundred thousand dollars. But if I could find its companion, and smash it, this one would then be worth a half million. But the chances are, I would be so enamored of their beauty that I would place them side by side in my collection and never sell them at all."

"It is a peach-blow vase, made during the reign of the Ming dynasty. There are only two in existence. This one was stolen from the emperor's apartments in the summer palace at Peking during the looting of that city nine years ago. The other is owned by the emperor's uncle, known as the Brother of the Moon. His palace is fifty miles away, at Ling Kow-lun. He is a high official in the board of censors. That is all I can tell you about him—except that he is said to have incurred the enmity of the dowager empress recently. Now, do you still propose to carry out your undertaking?"

He watched Nikolai and myself narrowly. Soltykoff was the richest collector in China, and his annual sales were a sensation in London. We were seated in his apartments in Peking, in the British concession, and he had made us a proposal. This was, in effect, that we should steal, or otherwise obtain, the companion vase from the Brother of the Moon, and convey it to him. For this he offered us fifty thousand dollars apiece.

"You cannot tell it except through me," said Soltykoff. "My name alone would stamp it as genuine. So what is your decision?"

I looked at the shimmering, iridescent thing, so carefully placed behind the glass doors of the cabinet—which was, in turn, riveted to the roof and floor, proof against accident. Not even an earthquake could shatter it. For the rivets went through the boards below and into the foundations. And charged wires protected it, winding and twisting in and out of the cabinet itself.

"I accept," said Nikolai promptly. "Good," said Soltykoff. "To gain admittance to the house of the prince will not be difficult. Just now he is crazed over western inventions and his doors are thronged with agents of commercial houses. Take him the newest scientific toy—a gyroscope, for example, and he will give you all his attention and lodge you in his palace. But where he hides the peach-blow vase nobody knows."

We set out for Ling Kow-lun that afternoon. Half the distance was made by the railroad; thence we procured pack-mules and jogged along easily from inn to inn. It was a part of China much frequented by Europeans, and the populace paid us no unpleasant attentions. Two days afterward we were knocking for admittance at the palace of the prince.

During our stay in China, Nikolai had mastered enough of the commercial dialect to enable us to dispense with the services of an interpreter. Thus we proposed to have a distinct advantage over the other commercial travelers whom we expected to find. We had our gyroscope model with us. A little thing, slung upon my back—for, as usual, Nikolai assumed to be the lord and I his servant. I often think of the subservience into which I seemed to fall naturally when in his company; sometimes, when I judge him harshly I try to believe that it was that unnatural deference which betrayed him into his act of treachery.

To our astonishment, the court beyond the entrance hall was empty. There was no sign of anyone but ourselves. The little Chinese boy who had opened to us ran away in terror, and everywhere I saw evidences of a hurried flight, and of looting. Rich rooms, opening out on either side, had been stripped of their hangings and the more portable articles; costly furniture had been toppled over and thrust here and there pell-mell.

There is one room in a Chinese house of the better class, wherein the owner of the house alone can sit—the host's room. Not even his wife, or wives, dare enter there until he summons them. To this room we came at last—and stood still in amazement upon the threshold.

For there in the middle of the rich carpet, seated cross-legged, surrounded by half a dozen weeping women, sat the Brother of the Moon, wearing his mandarin's cap with its yellow button. His claw-like fingers were stretched out in his lap, and between them ran something with which he toyed—a slender cord of saffron silk. As we entered, the women looked up for an instant, and then fell to weeping and beating their breasts, but the Brother of the Moon sat impassively upon the floor, and ran the cord through his fingers.

Nikolai approached, stooped, and bent his forehead to the floor. I followed suit. Then he unpacked the gyroscope. But the Brother of the Moon paid not the least attention. He sat impassive as a statue of Buddha, and ran his fingers back and forth through the stuff of his gown, twining them around the cord of shimmering silk. At last, looking up, he addressed Nikolai in a slow and impassioned voice, to which Nikolai responded.

As he spoke, the women stopped weeping; I saw their faces light up for a moment, and then the impassive oriental calm fell upon them as a mask. But the Brother of the Moon and Nikolai were now in earnest conversation, and presently the prince signed to him to come upon the carpet and sit down at his side. Then he pointed one of his claw-like fingers at me, raising his eyebrows. Nikolai responded with a nod and poured forth

ly gifts were showered upon us, and at last we set off again along the road to Peking, in very different style from that which we had displayed when we departed.

The report of our mission had evidently spread among the natives, for everywhere we found crowds lining the roads, throwing them with flowers, laughing and low-kowtowing and beating drums; the whole countryside was in fête for us. But little did we care for these things, for in an inside pocket of Nikolai's superb sable cloak reposed the peach-blow vase.

Thus, in royal state, we entered Peking, and lodged in the west wing of the emperor's palace. It was a city in itself—a fair city set among splendid gardens, through whose blossoming cherry trees I saw the maidens of the court strolling among rustic bridges and little trout brooks.

"Well, Nikolai," I said that evening, "at last we have achieved fame and riches. That was the oddest experience I ever encountered—and we seemed to happen in at the psychological moment."

He flushed a little and looked at me guiltily.

"Did you notice that they seemed to make more fuss over you than over me?" he asked, in tones of evident annoyance.

"Well, you got honor enough," I retorted, jumping into bed—for, at Nikolai's request, they had assigned the same quarters to both of us.

He made no answer. I spoke to him once or twice, but though I knew from his uneven breathing that he was not asleep, I could not draw a word from him. At last I fell into an untroubled slumber, from which I was awakened by a servant, who brought me a golden ewer in which to wash my hands. Then I received my first surprise. In place of the silks and furs in which I had been attired, I saw beside me a plain, low-necked linen garment, whiter than snow. And while I knew, was the color of death in China.

I looked around for Nikolai. To my surprise his bed was empty.

It was impossible to make the servant understand my questions. To all

—and at a blow severed the victim's head from his shoulders. Before the body had fallen he had wiped the weapon and taken up his stand beside the next victim.

After that I looked no more. There had been nine men between myself and the executioner, and now there were but three. Hitherto I had remained in a condition of paralysis. Terror had completely unnerved me, and I was conscious only of the gaping crowd that pressed nearer and nearer, driving in upon me—of their cruel eyes and evil screams, of the dreadful, hissing sword, of the cold and mechanical advance of the man who wielded it. But now all of once I lifted up my eyes and saw that a little group had formed before me. And one of them I knew, clothed though he was in Chinese silks and furs. It was Nikolai himself. I knew him, and he knew that I recognized him.

Then the rage that rose up within my breast impelled me to make one last, supreme effort for life. The executioner was only two victims away. With a wild, convulsive, desperate attempt I snapped the bonds that bound my hands, half rose, fell over, rose again, and, still hobbled around the ankles, stumbled, hopping, toward the crowd. And the executioner was only one victim away!

They broke before me. Then they turned back. They surrounded me, mocking and gibing, pushing me with their heads and shoulders back to ward where the executioner, having disposed of his last victim, stood calmly waiting. But at that instant I saw a disturbance among the mob. Heads of men appeared, high above the rest; then horses, plunging and struggling through their chests heaving, their heads tossing beneath the reins. A moment later I saw the most welcome sight that has ever crossed my vision—a squadron of armed and mounted men. Even as the sword flashed over my head they rode the executioner down and, forming round me, held me within their ranks, swooning, but still conscious that Death's hand had been stayed.

The next thing that I remember was



HEADS OF MEN APPEARED. HIGH ABOVE THE REST.

is the symbol of promotion, yellow being the royal color of China, and we are to take back the cord as a symbol of the prince's gratitude, at the same time conveying a quiet hint that the British government finds the promotion peculiarly pleasant."

I began to see. Twisted as it was, the Chinese mind seemed, at the bottom, much the same as ours. I could imagine an American, under such customs, resorting to much the same strategy.

"Yes, our presence will be at once an acknowledgment and a threat," said Nikolai. "I, of course, shall be the leader of the deputation and you my subordinate."

"And the vase?" I asked.

"The vase?" asked Nikolai of the prince.

The Brother of the Moon looked up and cabbled off something.

"He says it will be here within three days," said Nikolai. "I have told him frankly that we must have the duplicate of Prince Soltykoff's. We shall remain here until its arrival—and take it with us."

On the fourth day the vase arrived, and with that my skepticism departed. For this was, in very truth, the duplicate of the peach-blow vase which Soltykoff had showed us. Surely none but the skilled Chinese artificer could have made two vases so similar. There was the same iridescent surface, the same delicate dimensions, the same fading, appearing, transmuting glow. Indeed, had the two been placed side by side, I doubt whether I could have told one from the other.

And with the arrival of the vase came a couple of magnificent palanquins and a whole retinue of servants. We were attired in silken robes; cost-

ly attempts to frame them in the smattering of the Chinese tongue that I had acquired, he only bowed and smiled, until at last, resigning my impossible attempt, I dressed myself. Then, feeling uncommonly like a man in a nightgown, I followed the yellow man out of the apartment, which was on the ground floor, along a passage, to where a closed conveyance much like a sedan chair awaited me. I stepped in, the door was closed upon me, and four unseen runners took up the pole and hurried me through the streets of the imperial city within the walls.

By this time Nikolai's absence had begun to alarm me. I gazed within the stuffy chair. I was upon the point of attempting to leap out when we stopped and the door was suddenly flung open. I stepped down—into a wide courtyard that seemed to form part of the Chinese quarter of Peking. All around me, thronging and jostling against the Chinese soldiers who kept them back, were thousands of the lowly rattle in Peking. And in a long line that stretched from one side of the square to the other, were kneeling men, their faces turned to the ground, their hands bound behind their backs.

Even yet the significance of this scene had not begun to dawn upon me. But while I still hesitated beside the chair I was seized from behind and flung violently forward upon my face. In a trice my hands were bound behind my back, and my ankles were fastened, so that I was as helpless as the wretches whom I had watched the moment previously. Then, while I still knelt there, I saw a man step swiftly forth from among the crowd, a sword in his right hand. He raised it aloft one moment, brought it down

finding myself upon a straw bed inside the prison hospital. At my side sat a police officer—the same whom I had seen riding between me and the sword of the executioner.

"Feeling better?" he asked kindly. "The magistrates will grant you a private hearing before sending you for trial."

"Trial?" I cried. "Are you going to put me on trial for having escaped being murdered? Let me tell you one thing—the sooner I get out of China the happier I will be."

"Have you an attorney?" he asked quietly. "I must caution you that anything you say will be used against you by the prosecution." He waited a moment and then burst out:

"I can understand your trying to steal the vase, but what in thunder induced you to offer yourself to the executioner in place of Prince Tsin Tsai? Tell me, for the love of heaven, and not a word shall pass my lips."

"Either you are dreaming or I am," I retorted. "Suppose you tell me what I am accused of."

"Well," said the officer, dryly, "after stealing the vase—"

"What vase? The prince's vase?"

"What prince?" the officer replied, passing his hand wearily across his forehead. "I mean the peach-blow vase of Mr. Soltykoff."

"Steal?" I yelled. "I never had an opportunity to steal it."

"Now let me tell you the facts," replied the officer, soothingly. "Mr. Soltykoff sent you and your companion upon some commission to Prince Tsin Tsai's palace. Four days after you had departed he discovered that his peach-blow vase, which he values at an impossible amount, had been

stolen and replaced by a substitute. The authorities were informed, and I was commissioned to take a squad of troopers and follow you into the interior, and not to come back until you had you. You know the government never lets us on criminals in China—they can't afford to. We tracked you to Prince Tsin Tsai's palace, and there we discovered, to our amazement, that you had voluntarily offered yourself as a substitute for the headsman."

"What?" I cried in amazement. "Why—how—?"

"The prince had just received the yellow cord, signifying that he was expected to attend a banquet at the earliest convenient moment. While he was sitting in his house, the fatal dagger hidden in his sleeve, surrounded by his weeping women folk, you and your companion broke in in some mysterious way, and you offered to suffer the death penalty in his place, as the Chinese law allows. Why, your heroism is the talk of China. It is rare enough in these days to find a Chinaman who is willing to die for his prince—but you, a foreigner! They talked of erecting a temple to you. They put you in a palanquin and conveyed you to the emperor's palace, that she might gaze upon this prodigy, and I believe she looked on you through a hole in a screen as you were taken out. Believe that the court Gazette has eulogized your faithfulness for three generations back. But I concluded that you were crazy. However, my duty was to follow and apprehend you, because you had stolen the vase. It was no task of mine to inquire into your motives."

"Well, they lodged you in the palace and paid you the highest honors possible. Then, when your time came, they took you to the public execution ground for the decapitation. But all this while I and my troop were hurrying into Peking to stop the spectacle, because, under the treaty, English justice takes precedence over Chinese."

"You seem to have behaved admirably until you saw the executioner, and then, the natives say, you became scared. It was a sad throw-down for me. Many a worthy citizen had brought his offering to the execution ground to impress them with a lesson in fortitude. But you spoiled it all by struggling. However, that prolonged matters a trifle, and I got there in the nick of time and rescued you. After you've done your time you can go back and be put to death if you want to."

"But I don't want to," I shouted. "I thought I was going to Peking upon a private mission from the Brother of the Moon, and that the yellow cord was the sign of honor, and he gave me his own peach-blow vase as a reward."

"Tell that to the magistrate," said the police officer, dryly. "Now, if you are ready, we will appear before him in his chambers."

He led me across the prison court, yard to the hall of justice, and, entering by a side door, ushered me up two flights of stairs to the magistrate's rooms. When we entered I saw a short, stout, jolly-looking man upon a chair at a desk—and, at his side—Nikolai!

He started forward and grasped me warmly by the hands. There was nothing upon his face but a friend's welcome.

"I have explained all to the magistrate," he cried. "And now, Summers, he has given me permission to repeat the process with you."

"I own that I deceived you as to the nature of our mission to Peking. Yes, the truth is that I bargained with the prince to receive the peach-blow vase in exchange for your life. I sold you as a substitute to the executioner. But all the while I knew that troops were upon our path and that we would be rescued. I own I ran my calculations close. But I succeeded—and let the measure of that success serve to restore our friendship."

"If you had failed I should be dead," I said bitterly.

I knew he lied. I knew that he had sold my life for the peach-blow vase as cheerfully as though I had been no more to him than the one prince whom I had been working his claw-like fingers among the rich stuffs of his gown and playing with the silken cord.

"Well," said the magistrate cheerfully, "you gentlemen ran your calculations fine, but you forgot one thing. A Chinaman is as good as a Caucasian at a horse-deal, and especially in swapping vases. As you may see by now, he never gave you his vase at all."

"I saw it," I cried. "I handled it." "You handled Mr. Soltykoff's vase," said the magistrate, laughing. "As soon as you had described it he sent for the most expert thief in Peking and had it stolen and brought to him. He bought his life with Mr. Soltykoff's property. However, the vase has been restored, and I am suggesting that when you bargain hunting again beware of Chinese princes with yellow cords."

"I reckon old man Williams has got about the biggest funeral that's ever been held around here, Caroline."

"A purty good-sized one, is it Bud?" queried the wife, making no effort to move.

"You betcher! Bud answered. "I certainly would like to see it," said the woman. "What a pity I ain't facin' that way!"—Everybody's Magazine.

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"And is he?" "Yes; he's a doorboy."

Quite naturally the man with the most magnetism is the one who gets things coming his way

NO GUSHER But Tells Facts About Postum.

A Wis. lady found an easy and safe way out of the ills caused by coffee. She says:

"We quit coffee and have used Postum for the past eight years, and drink it nearly every meal. We never tire of it."

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"My parents and husband had about the same experience. Mother would often suffer after eating, while yet drinking coffee. My husband was a great coffee drinker and suffered from indigestion and headache."

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Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Write for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Well-being."

Postum now comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A spoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.—sold by Grocers.

No Sense of Humor There. "For," said the humorist, who was endeavoring to throw the woman's club into mirthful convulsions, "as Shakespeare says in 'Parasite,' 'a man's a man for a' that.' 'Mercy what ignorance,' the second vice-president whispered to the recording secretary, 'Shakespeare didn't write 'Parasite' Lost'."

teacher, son, daughter and the other everyday social characters.—The World's Work.

Fastest Speed Made by Man. Unofficially the fastest speed on the earth was made by Burman in an automobile at Daytona, Fla., April 23, 1911, when he went a mile in 25.4 seconds. Ninety miles an hour has been approached by several in both automobiles and motorcycles. Aviators have exceeded 100 miles an hour. But such speed is insignificant when we consider that we are all traveling at the rate of 1,000 miles and more an hour by the daily revolution of the earth, and that, too, is insignificant when we consider that the earth is traveling through space at the rate of 375,000, 000 miles a year, or nearly 43,000 an hour.

Her Only Concern. Sir David Baird of Newbyth, who is seriously ill, belongs to a well known Scottish military family. The first baronet, another Sir David, was a famous Anglo-Indian soldier, who early in his career had an unpleasant experience of being thrown into the Black Hole of Calcutta during the Mutiny. Baird, the officer, of more eminent soldier, he was not blessed with too sweet a temper, and when his old mother was told that the prisoners in the Black Hole were tied together, her only comment was: "Heaven help the poor man that's tied to our David!"

Parasite Lost? "There's a Reason" for Postum.—sold by Grocers.

# Feel All Used Up?

Ever feel that you can go no further—that you must have rest for that lame and aching back—relief from that constant, dead-tired feeling?

Have you suspected your kidneys? Kidney disease shows itself in backache, nervous troubles and disorders of the kidney secretions. If tired, worried, lame, rheumatic, dizzy and nervous don't let a possible weakness of the kidneys escape attention until it turns into a case of gravel, dropsy or Bright's disease.

Sick kidneys go from bad to worse. Their useful work of filtering the blood is only partly done. Poisons that should be passed out with the kidney secretions are held in the blood, circulating freely, attacking muscles, nerves and vital organs. The kidneys inflame, swell and throb, and that is the cause of sharp pains in the back, or that dull, constant heavy ache.

For quick help use Doan's Kidney Pills. No other kidney remedy is used and recommended so generally. Take them when you feel the first bad backache, or see the first disturbance of the kidney secretions. Doan's have



"What will help my back?"

brought new life and strength to thousands of despairing men and women, and there is nothing in the remedy to cause any harm or start a pill-taking habit.

Here's the best of proof—testimony from a grateful user.

**THIN, WORN-OUT AND NERVOUS**

Laid Up in Bed for Weeks at a Time.

C. D. Wheeler, painter, 445 N. Fifth St., Mendota, Ill., says: "Kidney trouble took hold of me about twenty-two years ago, the first symptom being pains from the small of my back. I think the complaint was caused by hard work and heavy lifting, gradually got worse until I had to give up work for weeks at a time and I was laid up in bed. I was treated by prominent physicians, but they didn't help me and they frankly admitted I was in bad shape. I was thin, worn out and nervous and was expected to die at any time. The kidney secretions were all out of order and I was in constant pain. I was getting worse when a friend told me to try Doan's Kidney Pills. I noticed improvement as soon as I took them and before long I passed several gravel stones. I gained in weight and was cured. I can now work every day without the least trouble."

"When Your Back is Lame—Remember the Name"

## DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Sold by all Dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-McBum Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Proprietors

The average man's idea of being unselfish is to let some other fellow have something he doesn't want.

Only One "BROMO QUININE" To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of R. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 25c.

To Be Desired. "How is the star actress today?" "I don't know. The doctor's in her room now, taking her temperature."

ERUPTION ON ANKLE BURNED

Kingsville, Mo.—"My trouble began eighteen years ago. Nearly half of the time there were running sores around my ankle; sometimes it would be two years at a time before they were healed. There were many nights I did not sleep because of the great suffering. The sores were deep running ones and so sore that I could not bear for anything to touch them. They would burn all the time and sting like a lot of bees were confined around my ankle. I could not bear to scratch it, it was always so sensitive to the touch. I could not let my clothes touch it. The skin was very red. I made what I called a cap out of white felt, blotting paper and soft white cloth to hold it in shape. This I wore night and day.

"I tried many remedies for most of the eighteen years with no effect. Last summer I sent for some Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The very first time I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment I gained relief; they relieved the pain right then. It was three months from the time I commenced using Cuticura Soap and Ointment until the sores were entirely healed. I have not been troubled since and my ankle seems perfectly well." (Signed) Mrs. Charles E. Brooke, Oct. 22, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free with 32p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Taking Life Easy. United States Senator Lee S. Overman of North Carolina is always supplied with a stock of good southern tales.

"In the southern part of Arkansas," relates Mr. Overman, "where the natives take life easy, a man and his wife were one day sitting on the porch when a funeral procession passed the house. The man was comfortably seated in a chair which was tilted back on its hind legs against the side of the house and was engaged in whittling on a piece of wood. As the procession proceeded he said:

"I reckon old man Williams has got about the biggest funeral that's ever been held around here, Caroline."

"A purty good-sized one, is it Bud?" queried the wife, making no effort to move.

"You betcher! Bud answered. "I certainly would like to see it," said the woman. "What a pity I ain't facin' that way!"—Everybody's Magazine.

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For PINK EYE

Cures the sick and acts as a preventive for others. Liquid given on the tongue. Safe for brood sows. Best kidney remedy. Sold by all druggists and horse goods houses, or sent, express paid, by the manufacturers.

SPONH MEDICAL CO., Chemists, GOSHEN, INDIANA

DISSATISFIED TO THE END Surely Must Be Conceded That Condemned Man Was Much Inclined to Be Finicky.

He wasn't satisfied even when they tried him for murder and sentenced him to be hanged. He grumbled about his cell by day and about his mattress by night, and on the morning fixed for his execution he grumbled about the way his breakfast had been prepared.

He grumbled when they led him forth about the distance he had to walk between his cell and the scaffold, and he said he was sure it was going to rain. At last they got him into position, and just as the hangman was about to perform his duty, the condemned man grumbled out:

"Say, gov'nor, this plank don't seem any too safe to me!"

DRUG HOUSE ENJOINED BY FEDERAL COURT



**Announcement**

Notice is hereby given that I will be a candidate for the office of

**ASSESSOR**

at the coming Spring Election subject to the will of the people. If nominated and elected I will serve the people of Grand Rapids efficiently and equitably.

Yours respectfully,  
**Henry S. Wagner.**

world deductions should be made for only five-sixths of the amounts properly allowable for the whole year. Returns for 1915 must be made by March 1st, 1916.

Blanks for making returns for the income tax may be obtained from the collector of internal revenue throughout the United States, or from the Bureau of Internal Revenue of the Treasury Department at Washington, D. C. In case of failure on the part of any one who is subject to the tax to file the return by the first of March, the law fixes a penalty of 50 per cent of the tax due, or \$1,000, whichever is less, for each day of default. In case of false or fraudulent returns there is a penalty of 100 per cent of the tax due, or \$2,000, and one year's imprisonment or both.

The Bureau of Internal Revenue is preparing regulations which may be obtained from interested persons on application to the collector of Internal Revenue for the appropriate district.

Mail Men to Feed Birds.

The postoffice department has become the good samaritan of the birds of the field and will permit free delivery carriers to scatter seed for the birds on their routes.

Representative Samuel E. Winslow of Massachusetts, has obtained permission for the carriers in his district to perform this kindly act, and it is understood that any other carrier who save bird life whenever possible will have the full approval of Uncle

date hereof until and including the 1st day of August, A. D. 1914, be and shall be hereby fixed as the date on which all creditors of the said "The City of Grand Rapids," shall present their claims for recognition and allowance.

It is further ordered, That all claims and demands of creditors of the said "The City of Grand Rapids," shall be examined and adjusted before the said Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, in said County, the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the 1st day of August, 1914, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered, That notice of time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted shall be given by the said City Clerk to said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing copies of this order and notice for consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in said City of Wood, the publication to be within fifteen days before the said term of said Court, to-wit: February, 1914. By the Court,

W. J. CONWAY, Clerk.

**Lewis Ocain,**  
Room 2, Wood County N

**Dist. Agt.**  
Natl. Bank Bldg.

**SAL-VET**

**Worm Destroyer**

**Live Stock Conditioner**

Come in and let us tell you about SAL-VET—how it will rid your stock of worms, put them in condition to better resist disease, make them do better, thrive faster, be ready for market earlier. Let us tell you what it is doing for other farmers and how we guarantee what it will do for you.

It's STOCK INSURANCE to use this guaranteed worm destroyer. Worms are your greatest enemies. They rob you while you sleep—worms steal from you while you plan for greater success. Act now!—feed SAL-VET and prevent the payable loss of valuable stock and money. We guarantee every package of SAL-VET you buy.

J. M. Holden, Jr., President and General Secretary, N.C. Cattleman's Ass'n writes: "We know that SAL-VET is the best worm destroyer I ever used; but I can't say enough good things about it. It has saved my calves' lives many times over." Write for free literature (has no cost whatever) I have ever tried."

**We Are Exclusive Agents for SAL-VET in this locality.** We save you time, trouble and freight charges. Come in for free booklet: let us prove it!

that you cannot afford to be without SAL-VET a day longer.

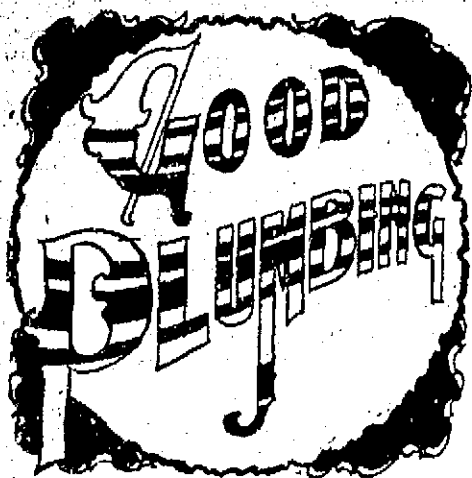
**OTTO'S PHARMACY**

e REXALL Store Grand Rapids, Wis.









A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION may exist among those who have made a special study of sanitary plumbing concerning some of the details of construction and design, but

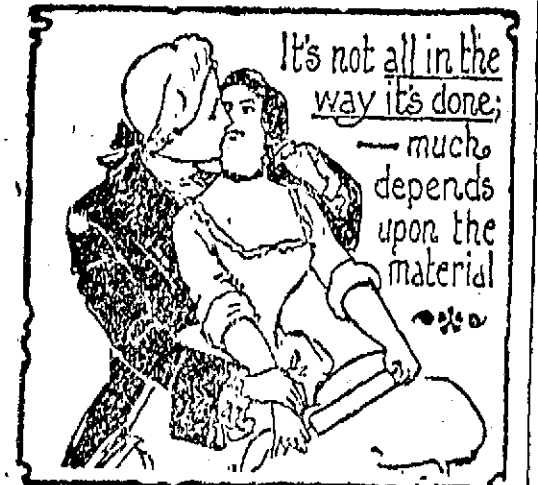
The Vital Things which we keep in mind and should be practiced in all good plumbing are: 1st, the best materials—not necessarily the most expensive, but the most durable; 2nd, we isolate all plumbing, and concentrate as much as possible. We are experienced plumbers. Let us figure on your bill.

Prompt Efficient Service  
**LEWIS J. ERON**  
Licensed Practical Plumber  
Office Phone 578. Res. Phone 778.  
3rd Ave. S. near Grand Ave.



FAIR AS A FLOWER in their graceful beauty is not too much praise for our gas fixtures. Their attractiveness is beyond question, their convenience plainly apparent. It is foolish to think that only ugly fixtures can be effective. Come here and we will prove that our fixtures are even better light givers than the old kind.

**Staub's Electric Shop**  
127 First St. N. East Side



YOU CANNOT MAKE good bread or Pastry with poor flour and the sooner you learn to know that the best flour milled in this state is

Victoria the sooner you will get even and satisfactory results on baking day—Your Grocer keeps it. Why not give it a trial next order?

**Grand Rapids Milling Co.**



Warnings! Hints! Reminders on A Burning Subject!

**Who's Who?**  
We are The People Who Sell GOOD COAL

**What's What?**  
The Coal We Sell Is The Best That's Mined, And that You Know, Is The ONLY KIND!

**Fill Up Your Bins!**

**BOSSERT COAL CO.**  
Phone 416 Residence 524

**DR. S. E. COTTRILL**  
Veterinarian  
Old Hotel Bldg., 31 St. S. near West Side  
Market Square, office phone 388, res. phone 765.  
My Personal Attention Given to All Work

**The Badger Shoe Hospital**  
is now ready for all kinds of shoe repairing. Shoe Repairing with first-class, up-to-date shoe machinery.  
All Work Guaranteed. Prices Reasonable.  
**H. NEIMAN, Prop.**  
Grand Ave., next to Slickies Barber Shop.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

T. S. Gill has placed an order for a Saxon roadster.

Don't fail to see That Rascal Pat, at the Ideal Theatre, March 17th.

Mrs. August March of Marshfield is visiting relatives in the city this week.

City Clerk John Seibert of Marshfield was a business visitor in the city on Saturday.

Fred Mosher spent several days the past week at Trout Lake visiting with his brother Andrew.

Matt Schlitz favored the Tribune with a pleasant call while in the city Saturday on business.

Leslie Bacon of Milwaukee City is visiting his brother-in-law, T. H. Standish for a few days.

Try a Lucky Sam, a 10c smoke for five cents.

Henry Hasbrouck of Malvern, Ark. is in the city for an extended visit with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Young were in Almond last week to attend the funeral of Mrs. Albert Young.

Architect A. F. Billmyer is drawing up a set of plans for a lodge hall for the Mauston Odd Fellows.

Frank Miller of the town of Rudolph was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Saturday.

Just received a full line of boys' misses' and children's shoes at J. Zimmerman's shoe store.

L. E. Peckham of the town of Grand Rapids was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Monday.

Louis Mackaben and Frank Morawski, solid farmers of the town of Sigel were pleasant callers at this office on Friday.

C. A. Normington was in Milwaukee several days the latter part of the week attending the annual state convention of laundriesmen.

Otto Koch, one of the hustling young farmers on R. D. 5, called at this office on Wednesday to renew his subscription for another year.

Henry Mackbarth of the town of Hanson was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Monday.

Mr. Mackbarth is serving on the jury this week.

John Slusser returned on Thursday from Duluth where he spent several days looking after the shipping of some pulp wood for the Consolidated Water Power & Paper Co.

Try a Lucky Sam when you want a good smoke. Only 5 cents.

The Masonic lodge of New London has purchased one of the finest residence properties in the city and is having plans prepared for the erection of a new hall and club rooms.

Will Stamm has purchased the old Mark Pratt house of Louis Reiche and will move it onto his lots near his present home, where he will have it moved into two houses.

An Indian who flies under the name of Red Eagle is serving out a ten day sentence in the county jail as the result of having libeled too freely of fire water while in the city on Friday.

J. B. Harring of Neokosa was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Monday while in the city on business. Mr. Harring reports everything quiet down at Neokosa at the present time.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Otto have issued invitations for the approaching marriage of their daughter, Esther to Neil Jenson which is to take place at the home of the bride's parents, Wednesday, March 18.

A number of the friends of Mrs. Leris Barrette surprised that lady on Monday evening, the occasion being her birthday. The evening was spent in a very pleasant manner by those in attendance.

Once a smoker, always liked. Lucky Sam, 5 cents.

Emil Eberhardt of the town of Grant was a pleasant caller at this office on Saturday. Mr. Eberhardt reports that the farmers out his way have hauled considerable jack-pine for the Ellis Lbr. Co. this winter.

Wm. Looney, of Peru, Ill., who recently purchased the Anton Wipfl farm in Aldrich thru S. L. Brooks arrived in the city the past week to take charge of the place. Mr. Looney's family expect to arrive about the fifteenth of this month.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Meade left on Monday for Rochester, Minn., where Mr. Meade was going to consult the Mayo Bros. relative to an operation.

C. A. Normington, returned on Monday from Milwaukee where he had been in attendance at the Laundrymen's convention.

The Green Bay & Western has erected a depot at Lake Emily. Although not large or of imposing architectural design it is, nevertheless, an accommodation to passengers from that place who have hitherto had no shelter while awaiting the arrival of trains.

A herd of elk will be grazing in the woods of Northern Wisconsin soon. The office of the state game warden has received notice from the biological survey that the state may have fifty elk from the Jackson Hole country. These animals, which were applied for by the state, will be quartered in the northern woods, probably in Forest or Vilas county.

Dr. Roy Smith, who has been located at Ladysmith for some time past, engaged in the practice of Chiropractic has closed his office there and has been visiting his friends in this city for several days past. Mr. Smith reports things pretty quiet at Ladysmith during the winter and expects to look up a new location before engaging in business again.

Geo. F. Krieger has taken the agency for the Hudson Motor cars, and expects to have one of their little Sixes here within a short time to show prospective customers. The Hudson company manufactures several styles of cars, two of which are in the six cylinder class and one a four cylinder equipped with self starter and all the new fangled arrangements to make them up to date. Mr. Krieger is also prepared to make any parts necessary to replace broken sections on an auto of any kind, being equipped not only with the machinery, but also the necessary knowledge of the work.

Have customers for partially improved farms, out over lands, and small timber tracts. Bargains only. Write Hardy & Ryan, Waukegan, Wis.

Pat! Pat! That Rascal Pat! Ideal Theater, St. Patrick's Day.

George Beard is confined to his home with typhoid fever.

G. J. Kandy made a business trip to Stevens Point on Monday.

There will be a regular meeting of the Eastern Star this Wednesday evening.

Jorgen Halvorsen returned recently from a two months' visit in North Dakota.

Mrs. A. B. Sutor was called to Green Bay on Tuesday by the death of a relative.

Handsome New Silk Coats and Suits Saturday, March 14. Ready-to-Wear Parlors.

Miss Esther Pavlick of Mosinee has accepted a position in the Normington Bros. Laundry.

George Bushmaker of the town of Rudolph, favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call on Tuesday.

Carnations for every visitor Saturday, March 14 at the Ready-to-Wear Parlors. I. E. Wilcox.

Hannah Carlson, having made a brief visit with relatives in that city.

R. W. Rezin of Cranmoor, who is serving on the jury this week, was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Monday.

Carnations for every visitor Saturday, March 14 at the Ready-to-Wear Parlors. I. E. Wilcox.

John Kohlen of the town of Rudolph was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday while in the city on business.

Mrs. Emma Johnson left on Monday afternoon for Menominee, Mich., where she will spend a few weeks at the home of her daughter, Mrs. H. Dunlap.

Henry Welland is a candidate for the nomination of auditorman in the Second ward, nomination papers having been circulated thru the ward the past week.

George Ward of Babcock was in the city between trains on Tuesday looking after some business matters. While here he favored the Tribune office with a short call.

Ed. Mahoney, junior at the court house has been on the sick list the past week with a bad cold. Frank Wagner has been assisting at the court house with the work.

Louis Reiche, Jr., of Styles, is home to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Reiche. Louis is considering a proposition to go to Pennsylvania to take charge of a farm.

Fred Duncan has purchased the John Kreutzer farm near the Bulls Eye. Mr. Duncan made the purchase as a speculation. Mr. and Mrs. Kreutzer will move to Seattle Washington to reside.

Fred Beall of Marshfield will meet "Amateur," of Baltimore, a.d., in a wrestling match in Kansas City on Friday evening, March 13th. It will be a battle royal and a large crowd will witness the match.

Gus Gliese has rented the bicycle repair shop on Third avenue from Miss Krieger and will be there every evening to meet anybody who may want work done in this line. Mr. Gliese is a first class mechanic and is capable of doing good work. He has also taken the agency for the Indian Motorcycle.

L. M. Mathis has purchased a Stanley Steamer touring car which hereafter will be his means of locomotion instead of by gasoline as heretofore. Mr. Mathis formerly owned a Stanley and the memory of it has remained with him. It is understood that there are others who have signified their intention of investing in a steam car this season.

J. F. Weinberg, manager of the Weinberg Construction Co., expects to erect a shop on the west side during the coming summer which will be used for the manufacture of inside finish of all kinds. Mr. Weinberg has concluded that it will be more economical to manufacture his inside finish in one place where he has proper machinery than to make it where he is erecting a job.

Lucky Sam is a good cigar with a long filler. It's only a nickel, and has lots of the ten centers beaten.

Word received from Frank J. Wood on Tuesday, who has been in the hospital in Chicago since last week, are to the effect that he is getting along nicely and that there is no indication that he will have to undergo another operation. Mr. Wood had been suffering some pain during the past few days and when he left here it was not known but what it would be necessary to operate again. His many friends will be pleased to learn that there was nothing serious the trouble.

There is no better line of Boy's Misses' and Children's shoes than the Bunker Hill line. Reasonable prices. Sold by J. Zimmerman.

One day last week a farmer brot in and sold to one of the local butchers the carcass of a hog, which, when it was cut up proved to be diseased. The butcher had paid for the hog, but after some argument and persuasive measures had been used the farmer was induced to refund the money that he had received and the carcass was returned to him. There is no question but what there should be some system of inspection in this city so that meat could not be disposed of by dishonest people. It ought not to be necessary to keep a watch on people to prevent them from disposing of things of this sort, but as long as they will do it, some means should be adopted to prevent it.

**Pleaded Guilty.**  
Stevens Point Journal.—Pleading guilty to passing a worthless check, L. E. ... who was arrested at Oshkosh on a warrant sworn out by Undersheriff Merrell Guyatt of this city, was bound over to the circuit court by Justice G. L. Park this afternoon. The complaint in the case alleged that a check for \$100, drawn by Stevens on the First National bank of Oshkosh, Minnesota, on March 3, and cashed at E. A. Coopers' saloon on the South side, was protested and payment refused.

**Scandinavian Moravian Church.**  
A cottage prayer meeting will be held the evening at the Home of John Christensen, 4th Ave. South. The singing workers will meet tomorrow evening, Thursday, with Miss Clara Hassell, 10th St. North. English services will be held in the church on Sunday morning.

## ADVERTISED MAIL.

List of mail advertised at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, March 3, 1914.

**Ladies:**  
Mrs. Anna Cramer, Miss Grace Norton, Miss Dena Timmerman, Mrs. Flora Wilson.

**Gentlemen:**  
Mr. Benj. W. Decora, Chas. Hemmens, Mr. Enos Warn, Mr. Aug. Webber, Robt. Nash, P. M.

**School Board Proceedings.**  
Lincoln Building, Grand Rapids, Wis., March 3, 1914.

Regular meeting of the Board of Education was called to order at 7:30 P. M. by President J. P. Witter.

The following Commissioners were present: Reeves, Seale, Ragan, Witter, Rowland, Babcock, Paulus, Bein, Horton, Johnson, Hatch, Mellock and Natwick (13); absent, Commissioners Hill, Kellogg and Nash (3).

The minutes of the last regular meeting, held on February 9, 1914, were then read and approved.

The following communications were presented: Feb. 24, 1914.

Mr. Isaac Witter, President of School Board, Grand Rapids, Wis.

Dear Sir:—I am in receipt of the report of Inspector Conley of her visit to your school February 17th.

The report states that Grand Rapids has a very fine equipment and building for the domestic science work, that the course is well planned and popular, and that teachers and pupils are doing good work.

Very truly yours,  
(Signed) C. P. CANV, State Superintendent, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Committee on Accredited Schools.

Mr. C. W. Schwede, Superintendent of Schools, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. My dear Mr. Schwede:—Our committee has recommended that the Grand Rapids High School be continued on the accredited list.

We are sending you herewith, Professor Bassett's letter giving you the impression our inspectors formed at the time of their recent visit. We are glad to know that they considered your school in excellent condition.

Very truly yours,  
(Signed) V. A. O. HENMON, Chairman of the Committee, March 3, 1914.

Mr. C. W. Schwede, Superintendent of Schools, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. My dear Mr. Schwede:—Professor Gilbert and I found very satisfactory conditions in your high school on our visit of February 20.

As we said to you that day, the best characterization of the general attitude and spirit of the school seems to be "thorough business like." Everyone seems to be working earnestly and effectively.

Of course you have an exceptional equipment, but it is being used advantageously and I hope the school will gain an increasingly hearty support from the entire community.

I am glad to have met so many members of the board and others of your city. Their interest and their appreciation of the school, only confirmed me in my very favorable impression of the institution.

If you can be of any further service, please call upon us.

Very truly yours,  
(Signed) H. K. BASSETT, The following bills were then, on motion allowed and ordered paid:

West side Post Office, telephone bills, \$1.25  
Jesse G. Frost, repairing and tuning pianos, \$1.00  
Woodell, Electric Co., March 2, 1914, \$1.00  
Electric & Water Co., lights and power, \$2.00  
Grand Rapids Laundry, \$2.00  
Kallgren & Co., gas and water, \$2.00  
A. C. McGee & Co., debate references, \$1.00  
American Book Co., grade dictionaries, \$1.00  
W. A. Rowles, gymnasium apparatus, \$1.00  
J. W. Natwick, blackboard and supplies, \$1.00  
Sleight & Babbitt, music science supplies, \$1.00  
U. S. Ink and Co., ink, \$1.00  
J. H. Gill, rubber stamps, \$1.00  
Wood County Reporter, printing of program, \$1.00  
J. H. Farley, repairs, \$1.00  
Nash Hardware Co., supplies, \$1.00  
Geo. T. Bond, supplies, \$1.00  
Lewis Schroeder, repairs, \$1.00  
E. W. Miller, lumber Co., wood, \$1.00  
Bossert Coal Co., heating coal, \$1.00  
O. Reiss Coal Co., coal, \$1.00  
Chas. W. Minard, milk, \$1.00  
Johnson & Hill Co., supplies, \$1.00  
Mrs. S. Beaudry, Don S. Beaudry, \$1.00  
W. F. Naylor, night man, \$1.00  
F. E. Kallgren, wood cut, \$1.00  
Grand Rapids Water Works & Lighting Co., water, \$1.00  
Green Bay & Western, \$1.00  
First National Bank interest, February, \$1.00  
Report of Committee on Teachers and Texts on the rehiring of teachers for the year 1914-1915 was then rendered. The report was, on motion, accepted and ordered placed on file.

Motion to adjourn was then carried.

C. W. SCHWEDE, Clerk of Board of Education.

(Signed) ISAAC P. WITTER, President.

**POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENTS.**  
The following advertisements are paid for at the rate of 5 cents per line by the person whose name follows the advertisement:

**Candidate For Justice of Peace.**  
Due to the fact that many voters have asked me to be a candidate; I have, after due and careful consideration, decided to run for the office of Justice of the Peace. I humbly ask for your full support. Edward N. Pomainville, 224 3rd St.

**Notice to Voters.**  
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace, subject to the will of the voters of Grand Rapids at the coming spring election.

Burton L. Brown.

**For Supervisor.**  
To the electors of the 3rd ward: If a majority of you desire that I continue to serve as Supervisor on the County Board for another year, I am willing. If elected my fight will be for economy, lower taxes and progress along conservative lines. Geo. L. Williams.

**Notice to Voters.**  
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Supervisor of the Seventh ward, City of Grand Rapids. Wm. T. Nobles.

**Candidate for Treasurer.**  
I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of city treasurer. Joe Wheeler.

The merchants and retailers of Appleton never declared such an easy dividend as they did ten days ago when they entered into a new agreement not to patronize the numerous tramp ad solicitors and salesmen of all sorts of cheap literature and tickets. Always old, the Commercial Club secretary has already refused credentials to seven such solicitors, meaning a saving of several hundred dollars to merchants in less than two weeks. Two credentials have been issued and seven applicants refused.

—Appleton Post.

## Ordinance No. 184.

An Ordinance to create a Waterworks & Lighting Commission pursuant to the provisions of Sections 92-95 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids, to Ordain as follows: SECTION 1. There is hereby created a Board of Commissioners, to be known as the Grand Rapids Waterworks & Lighting Commission, to consist of the Mayor, three citizens and one Alderman to be appointed by the Mayor, which Board shall be called the Grand Rapids Waterworks & Lighting Commission. SECTION 2. The powers and duties of the Grand Rapids Waterworks & Lighting Commission shall be as prescribed by Sections 92-95 of the Wisconsin Statutes, together with such amendments, threats and supplementary thereto. The appointment of said Commissioners shall be as prescribed by said Statutes. SECTION 3. Each Commissioner shall receive \$30 for attendance at their Board meeting, provided that said sum shall be limited to 100 days per year for each Commissioner. SECTION 4. Said Board of Commissioners shall submit to the Common Council a semi-annual report in writing of the financial condition of their Department in detail. Said report to be submitted to the Common Council at its regular meeting in January and July of each year. SECTION 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Dated at the City of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin, this 3rd day of March, A. D. 1914.

J. A. Conley, Mayor.

Attest: M. G. Gossink, City Clerk.

Subscribe for the Tribune.

**J. R. RAGAN**  
Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker  
Home phone No. 69, Store 313, Spaulding Building, East Central, John Bruner, Residence phone No. 435.

**ORSON P. COCHRAN**  
PIANO TUNER  
Best of work guaranteed. Call telephone, 233 or at the house 447 Third avenue north.

**D. D. CONWAY**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
Law, loans and Collections. We have \$2,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First National Bank, East side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Telephone 338.

**CHAS. C. ROWLEY, M. D.**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON  
Office, specialty Osteopathy, 14 Mackinnon Block, Phones 150 and 468.

**J. J. JEFFREY**  
LAWYER  
Loans and Collections. Commercial and Probate Law. Office across from Church's drugstore. Telephone 251.

**GEO. L. WILLIAMS**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
Office in Wood Block, over post office, Telephone No. 91. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

**Notice of Annual School Meeting.**

Agreeable to Section 2, Article IX, Grand Rapids City Charter pertaining to schools, notice is hereby given that the ANNUAL SCHOOL MEETING of Grand Rapids School District No. 1, to elect Commissioners and to transact such general business as may legally come before it, will be held at the Howe School Building, situated in the Second Ward of the City of Grand Rapids, Monday, March 16, 1914, at 7:00 o'clock P. M.

Commissioners are to be elected as follows:

First Ward:—Commissioner to succeed A. D. Hill whose term expires April 11, 1914.

Second Ward:—Commissioner to succeed Jacob Searls whose term expires April 11, 1914.

Third Ward:—Commissioner to succeed Isaac P. Witter whose term expires April 11, 1914.

Fourth Ward:—Commissioner to succeed Geo. T. Rowland, whose term expires April 11, 1914.

Fifth Ward:—Commissioner to succeed Geo. W. Paulus whose term expires April 11, 1914.

Sixth Ward:—Commissioner to succeed J. P. Horton whose term expires April 11, 1914.

Seventh Ward:—Commissioner to succeed R. L. Nash whose term expires April 11, 1914.

Eighth Ward:—Commissioner to succeed Rev. C. A. Mellicke, whose term expires April 11, 1914.

C. W. SCHWEDE, Clerk of the Board of Education.

Grand Rapids, Wis., March 2, 1914.

It will not be convenient to hold the Annual Meeting in the Howe Building owing to the fact that the assembly room has been divided into recitation rooms.

The meeting will be adjourned to meet at the Lincoln Building the same evening, Monday, March 16, 1914, at 7:30 p. m.

Citizens are requested to come directly to the Lincoln Building for the Annual School Meeting. It is necessary to call the meeting as stated above in order to meet the provisions of the City Charter.

C. W. SCHWEDE, Clerk of the Board of Education.

March 2, 1914.

**Nash Grocery Co.**  
Offer for a few days only the following goods at bargain prices. No old goods, all strictly fresh

**FIVE DAYS ONLY**  
Tuesday, March 10th to Saturday, March 14th inclusive

**10 lbs. Sugar 45c Oranges 1c each**

Crackers per pound . . . . .06  
Crackers per lb. by the box .05 1/2  
Ginger Snaps per pound . . . . .06  
Can each Peas, Corn, Beans .25  
Large package Oatmeal . . . . .19  
4 pounds Oatmeal . . . . .15  
Soap, 10 bars . . . . .25  
4 lbs. Corn Flakes . . . . .15  
Large Jar Apple Butter . . . . .10  
Salt Pork per pound . . . . .12 1/2  
Picnic Ham per pound . . . . .12 1/2  
3 boxes Matches . . . . .10  
Large Salt Herring per lb. . . . .08

Salt Herring per keg . . . . .65  
25c Salmon . . . . .15  
Salmon (pink) . . . . .09  
Sardines—Oil and Mustard . . . . .19  
Jams per quart . . . . .15  
Jams (White Bear) . . . . .25  
Pickles—quart jars—only . . . . .15  
Pickles—bottles . . . . .09  
Dill Pickles, large, per doz. . . . .12  
Spiced Herring in glass jars . . . . .30  
Smoked Fish per pound . . . . .15  
Large Salt Mackerel per lb. . . . .20  
Cheese—all kinds.

See us for Groceries, Flour, Feed, Vegetables, Fruit.

**NASH GROCERY CO.**  
Phone 550. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

## They Are Watching

Every young man in this town is being watched by business men. They have good jobs awaiting for the right kind of men.

They may not tell you so, but they are watching to see if you are the man you want. They watch if you pay your bills promptly. If you are careful about meeting your obligations, if you are competent, trustworthy and have a bank account. Why a bank account? Because it shows that you are saving. Nobody wants to give a spend-thrift a position of trust. We invite young men to become depositors.

You can start a savings account here with one dollar or more.

We pay 3 per cent. on Savings. Begin today.

**All Business Confidential.**

**The Citizens National Bank**  
Capital and Surplus \$110,000.00  
City and County Depository. "Watch Us Grow"

**Next Summer**  
You will need a vacation. A savings account started NOW will provide for it nicely, and you will not feel the expense.

We are here to help you in anything financial, and invite you to call often.

**First National Bank,**  
Grand Rapids, Wis.  
"Oldest bank in Central Wisconsin."

**The Boss Does Not Like**

to hear me talking politics, but I cannot refrain from letting a small yip out of me when I see "Big Business" getting good, Pres. Wilson, "making good" and our business staying good right thru the winter season.

We have been getting all ready for the spring rush, stocking up on "that good lumber" which has helped make Grand Rapids famous, and there is nothing left undone unless it be to "grasp your flipper and say, "All right, Bill, we can take care of you."

Ben-the-Booster, with

**KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.**

**Don't Worry!**  
The perfect fit will identify them! Many are the advantages of wearing made-to-measure garments.



FORESTERS HOLD AN INTERESTING DEBATE

The Catholic Foresters held a very interesting and enthusiastic meeting on Wednesday evening, the principle feature being a debate on the question "Resolved That Women Should Not Be Given the Right of Suffrage." The debaters were, on the affirmative side, Ward Johnson, Leo Barrett, Joseph Nash and Mr. L. Carey; on the negative, Albert Nimitz, Dr. C. T. Foote, J. R. Ragan and Dr. P. X. Ponnalville.

Cigars were indulged in and for those who did not smoke oranges were passed around. Taken as a whole, the members expressed themselves as being well pleased with the program which was arranged by the Speaker, Joseph Perdzock as in the debate many points of an educational nature were raised. Mr. Perdzock announced that this was only one of the meetings of like nature to be held by the local Court and has arranged another debate for the next meeting on March 18th, the question to be "Resolved, That the United States Should Intervene in the Mexican Situation." The debaters as selected for this debate are: for the affirmative, H. B. Weiland, E. N. Ponnalville, Joseph Reiland and Herman Smith; for the negative, W. H. Carey, A. F. Billmeyer, George Bankert and J. L. Reinhardt.

Wear a shamrock or a bit of green ribbon when you go to see that Rascal Pat. Ideal Theatre March 17.

The Man on the Box, is the offering tonight at Daly's Theatre. The first time here at popular prices 10, 20, 30c, all reserved, phone 334.

# CLEARING SALE!

At the FAIR STORE, West End of Bridge

Beginning on March 11th and Continuing until March 18th.

Every wide-awake shopper is interested in bargains these times, and we have no doubt you are one of the live ones. During our clearing sale we are going to offer some bargains that will be hard to beat, and if you want to get in on them you should make it a point to be present. Just look over the prices, that will convince you:

Alberta Corsets worth \$3.00	\$1.98
Alberta Corsets worth \$2.00	\$1.25
Alberta Corsets worth \$1.50	\$1.00
Ladies' Corset Waists worth \$1.00	.79c
Misses' Corsets worth \$1.00	.79c
1 Lot Brassieres worth 50c	.29c
Ladies' House Dresses worth \$1.00 and \$1.15	.79c
Ladies' Sanitary Aprons worth 50c	.39c
Ladies' Sanitary Belts worth 10c	.7c
Ladies' Fleece Lined Vests worth 50c	.29c
Men's Fleece Lined Shirts worth 50c	.29c
Men's Fleece Lined Drawers worth 50c	.29c
Misses' Union Suits worth 60c	.39c
Misses' Fleece Vests worth 30c	.20c
Misses' Fleece Drawers worth 30c	.20c
Boy's Union Suits worth 50c	.29c
Infant's Ruben's Shirts worth 50c	.29c
Infant's Vanta Vests worth 25c	.18c

Ladies' Merino Hose worth 50c	.39c
Men's Wool Hose worth 25c	.18c
Men's Heavy Wool Hose worth 50c	.39c
Children's Hose Supporters worth 10c	.8c
Aviation Caps worth 25c	.15c
Infants' Hoods worth 50c	.29c
Infants' Hoods worth 25c	.15c
Children's Toggles worth 25c	.15c
Infants' Sacques worth 15c	.8c
Children's Knit Skirts worth 25c	.15c
Misses' Dresses worth \$1.00	.79c
Children's Dresses worth 50c	.39c
Ladies' Sweaters worth \$2.65	\$1.79
Ladies' Sweaters worth \$2.35	\$1.35
Ladies' Sweaters worth \$1.65	\$1.19
Ladies' Sweaters worth \$1.50	.99c
Children's Sweaters worth 50c	.29c
Children's Sweaters worth 25c	.15c
Infants' Fine Knit Sacques worth 50c	.29c
Infants' Fine Knit Sacques worth 25c	.15c
Infants' Water Proof Pants worth 25c	.15c
Children's Fleece Night Gowns worth 50c	.29c
Men's Fleece Night Gowns worth 50c	.29c
Lace Veiling worth 25c per yard	.15c
Arm Bands worth 10c	.8c
Boy's Waists worth 25c	.15c
Boy's Black Sateen Shirts worth 25c	.18c
Linen Toweling per yard	.9c
Ladies' Handkerchiefs worth 8c, 3 for	.10c
1 lot Pillow Tops with back worth 25c each	.18c
Curtain Goods with ruffle worth 10c per yard	.8c
Almond Cream worth 10c	.7c
Talcum Powder worth 10c	.7c
China Tea Tiles worth 10c	.7c
Coffee Cups and Saucers worth 45c per set of six	.30c
2-quart Glass Water Jugs worth 30c	.15c
Mirrors worth 75c each	.65c
Mirrors worth 65c each	.55c
Pictures worth 50c	.29c
Pictures worth 25c	.15c
Pictures worth 10c	.5c
Picture Frames worth 25c	.18c
Decorated Crepe Paper Napkins, per dozen	.4c

ENAMELWARE.	
Blue and White 17 quart Dish Pans worth 55c	.29c
Blue and White 14 quart Dish Pans worth 50c	.25c
Blue and White Dish Pans worth 45c	.25c
Blue and White Dish Pans worth 35c	.20c
Blue and White 3 quart double boiler worth \$1.35	.75c
Onyx 2 quart double boiler worth 50c	.25c
Onyx Dippers worth 20c	.15c
Onyx Dippers worth 18c	.12c
Enameled Dinner Pails worth 75c	.25c
Enameled Roasters worth \$2.00	\$1.00
Iron Kettles worth 65c	.35c
Iron Kettles worth 60c	.30c
Cream Bread Pans worth 30c	.10c
Deep Loaf Bread Pans worth 10c	.5c
Bread Raisers worth 50c	.25c
Steel Bread Pans worth 10c	.7c
Steel Bread Pans worth 5c	.3c
Aluminum Square Cake Pans worth 30c	.15c
Bristol Ware Combines worth 50c	.39c
12 quart Steel Clad Dairy Pails worth 25c	.18c
Japanned Trays worth 15c	.10c
Japanned Trays worth 10c	.8c
Nickle Trays worth 10c	.8c
Decorated Lamps worth \$3.75	\$1.75
Decorated Lamps worth \$2.40	\$1.39
Glass Candle Sticks worth 25c	.15c
China Creamers worth 10c	.7c

We have just received a nice line of Stamped Goods, Pillow Cases, Scarfs, Centers, Aprons, Etc.

# The FAIR STORE,

West End of Bridge Grand Rapids, Wis.

CANNED SALMON.

Friday, March 13th is Salmon Day. (Continued from Page 1)

The real food value of good canned salmon is not realized by the majority of people and is considered too much of a luxury rather than a necessity. The Bulletin No. 142 issued by the Department of Agriculture, states that the food value of canned salmon is 218 per cent, while sirloin steak is 165 per cent, cured ham 142 per cent, macaroni 134 per cent, fresh eggs 131 per cent, spring chicken 128 per cent, and butter 123 per cent. This undoubted places salmon in the front rank in not only the most common foods, but also in the front rank of all fish of that class. Salmon is called the King of the fish family.

The Salmon Cannery Association of the Pacific Coast have selected the 13th day of March for 1914 as Salmon Day. The salmon industry is no small affair, the business runs upwards to \$40,000,000.00 per year for canned salmon. There are many different varieties of canned salmon that are on the market, the following are the most common and the first three are the best.

Sockeye Salmon is of a bright red color, firm meat, delicious flavor, and abundance of rich red oil. The Sockeye excels in quality of other grades of the Puget sound fish. They are packed in July and August and are ready for shipment in September.

Chinook, as it is known in the waters of the Columbia River, is a lighter colored fish with a lighter colored oil and a more delicate flavor, and is considered better by some people than the Sockeye because of the delicacy of the flavor and oil. The Chinook salmon is especially good for salmon salad.

Red Alaska, is practically the same size and weight as Sockeye, and while the flesh is a bright red, it is not so pronounced as the Sockeye, and is also drier and lacks some of the delicious flavor and appearance of the Sockeye. This fish is also packed in July.

Medium Red or Cohoe, is a little larger in size than the Sockeye, while the flesh is softer and not so high in color as either the Sockeye or Red Alaska, and therefore less attractive from the standpoint of the market value, although of excellent flavor.

Pink or Humpback is small and when canned is almost white in color, or a little of good flavor, but not so attractive.

Chum, the cheapest, this is the least attractive of all the varieties and consequently the cheapest being of a muddy white color and of poor flavor.

The Cannery Association would like to have every family in the United States eat salmon on Salmon Day, Friday, March 13th.

ALTDORF

Geo. Huser went to Bancroft last week where he purchased a nice three year old colt.

O. J. Leu closed the deal last week with William H. Losey of Peru, Ill. for the Tony Wipfl farm. Mr. Losey has moved with his goods and taken possession. The same day Mr. Leu closed a deal with Fred W. Davis of Sigel for the old Cassel place and the forty just across the road to the north and also the west half of the southeast quarter of Section eight, which is located on Hemlock creek just south of the L. D. Miller place. Mr. Davis has moved onto his place and we understand one of the boys will take the eighty on the Hemlock.

Mr. South Bradshaw has gone to Milwaukee.

It is reported that Frank Shear has made a deal for his farm, though we didn't get the particulars yet.

Julius Kuntz is still very low and Leo Tauffer has had a relapse but we hope they will both improve again soon.

Supt. Aug. Kringle of the Milwaukee county dependent home called at the Jos. Schiltner and O. J. Leu homes yesterday.

WANT COLUMN

HOUSE TO RENT:—Inquire of Jos. Rick.

LOST:—A black water spaniel. Return to or call Ernest Hagerstrom.

FOR SALE:—Strictly modern 8-room house, fine location, 3d. street south. Price reasonable. One half cash, balance reasonable terms. F. W. Kruger.

FOR SALE:—Two houses. One at 103 14th Ave. S., west side; east side house 746 Plover St. R. D. 2, Neitzel, 109 14th Ave. S.

FOR SALE:—Gray mare colt, coming 4 yrs., in June. Broke double, weight about 1550. Martin Zweemer, R. D. 5, City.

FOR SALE:—Two hundred bushels of White Bonanza oats and some Yellow oats. Mr. Dan Koch, Grand Rapids, Wis. R. 5, Box 75. 4c

WANTED:—To buy a cheap second-hand row boat. Inquire at Tribune office.

FOR SALE:—10 tons of clover and timothy, half and half, also 14 tons timothy No. 1 and three tons clover. A. P. Quist R. D. 2, Junction City, Wis.

FOR SALE:—One combination double or single seated STAUER BUGGY, original cost \$50.00. One Michigan Buggy Co. PHAETON, original cost \$225. Both as good as new so far as wear is concerned. Will sell at a sacrifice. Easy terms. Also 5-passenger 1912, Nickel trimmed, Buick, run not to exceed 7,000 miles. In first class order. Fully equipped. Good reason for selling, will trade for land well located. Enquire of D. D. Conway, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

80 ACRES, GENTLEMAN'S FARM, in city of Marshfield, Wis., improved; elegant buildings; steam heat; just like living in the city; price \$12,500. Might take house in good city in trade. P. C. Anderson, Hammond, Wis.

FOR SALE:—120 acres, 3 1/2 miles from city on Plover road. Terms to suit. D. B. Phillee.

FOR SALE:—A full blooded Scotch Collie, 3 years old. A good dog for a farm, will sell very reasonable to right party. F. D. Abel. Care Abel & Podawiltz Co.

WANTED:—TO RENT:—A modern house with all conveniences. Possession desired by April 1st. Mrs. Geo. E. Hoskinson, 9th and St. Claire Sts. Manitowoc, Wis.

FOR SALE:—House and lot. Inquire at 109 14th Ave. So.

FOR SALE:—A house and 2 lots, on Baker street. Cheap if taken soon. Inquire at the Tribune office. 1c

FOR SALE:—8-room house and lot on Grand Ave. A good place at a bargain. Inquire at Tribune office. 3c

FOR SALE:—18 acres near river in city limits. A bargain. D. B. Phillee.

FOR SALE:—A 6 octave piano case organ. Mrs. B. F. Nason, 223 Third Ave. N.

FOR SALE:—A choice 80 acres of wild land nearly all in one tract, some good pine and a little hard wood timber. Located west of Alt Dorf. Price \$500. If taken at once, Here is a snap. O. J. Leu, R. 3.

RUDOLPH.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Scott and children arrived the first of last week and are now settled on the Frank Whitman place.

Mrs. Geo. Hams and son John of Gleason visited her aunt Mrs. Oliver Akey a few days last week.

Miss Pearl Clark returned home Friday evening after spending a few days with her sister Mrs. Irvin Whitmore in Port Edwards.

Nick Ratelle drove to Stevens Point Monday and got a cow that he bought of Mark Bruce.

Mrs. Geo. Hams and Arthur Clark went to Marshfield Friday to visit friends and returned Saturday evening.

Seth Whitman left last Thursday with three horses and drove to Tomahawk where he will stay for some time.

Mrs. Ben Arnuquist and son Stillson of Hoffman, Minn., who spent several weeks with her parents Mr. and Mrs. F. Whitman is spending a few days in Grand Rapids and Nekeosa and from there they will go to visit Mrs. Cassie Pors in Tomahawk.

The John Josten family were let out Friday night.

Ed. Sharkey who has been working up at Glidden returned home Wednesday and on Thursday went to Milladore to get his team which came in the car.

Arsene Ratelle, Lester Rayome, Art Jacoby, came home Thursday from Glidden where they spent a couple of months.

Andrew Sharers, returned home Wednesday from Monroe, where he purchased a horse and rode horse-back home.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Sharers were shopping in your city Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Scott entertained a large number of relatives and friends Saturday evening at their new home.

Mrs. Geo. Elliott spent Sunday and Monday in Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Krebsbach gave a farewell party Saturday evening after the auction. They expect to go down below to visit.

Mrs. Will Hams was in the Rapids a few days last week to help her mother Mrs. Oscar Roosen who was sick.

Mrs. N. G. Ratelle was a visitor in your city Tuesday to see her mother, who is sick with a cold and stomach trouble and also see her new niece at the home of her brother George.

At the services held in the Moravian church on Sunday it was announced that the Sunday school will begin on April 5, at 1:30 p. m. A hearty invitation to join the school is extended to young and old. Mrs. Chas. Imig will be superintendent.

BABCOCK.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. K. Knudson and family were shocked to hear of the death of Mrs. Knudson, who passed away at her home in Mason City, Nebraska, on Feb. 18, 1914. She was a resident of Babcock for several years and the family moved to New Lisbon, Wis., and later to Mason City, Neb.

Mrs. Knudson leaves many dear friends in Babcock and vicinity, who mourn her loss, as well as a husband and six children; Mrs. E. P. Shaw, Carl G. Knudson, Henry O. Knudson, John E. Knudson, and Mattie W. Knudson, all of Mason City, Nebraska, and Gus M. Knudson of Green Bay, Wis.

The funeral services were held from the Christian church Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m.

FOURTEEN MILE CREEK

Elmer and Otto Severson and Eva Holcomb and Lillian Paulson of Nicollet attended the Saturday Party in the school house Saturday.

Floyd Wolcott spent Saturday and Sunday at S. Severson's.

C. E. Rice and E. E. Camp of Grand Rapids came down here last week and tore down the old house belonging to E. E. Kemp.

Fred and Robt. Reid were Plain-field shoppers last week.

Charley Winegarden is working for R. Jensen.

Floyd Wolcott is working in a saw mill over near Nekeosa.

The tax collector Joe Corbin was seen on our streets last week.

Elmer Brown was a shopper in Nekeosa last Saturday.

Mrs. J. Wolcott is visiting relatives and friends at Amherst.

Lawrence Irwin who has been at Warsaw, Indiana for the past year has returned home.

Mabel Holtz is working at Almond.

The Shadow Party at the school house Saturday night was a great success and all report a fine time. The proceeds will buy a clock and dictionary stand for the school.

BIRTHS.

A daughter to Mrs. Mary Czarenski west side on Arch 4th.

—Kelly Stock Co. all week at Daly's Theatre.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The Bank of Grand Rapids, located at Grand Rapids, State of Wisconsin, at the close of business on the 4th day of March, 1914, pursuant to call by the Commissioner of Banking.

RESOURCES:	
Loans and discounts	\$427,071.20
Overdrafts	1,161.68
Bonds	23,120.00
Stocks and other securities	4,040.00
Other real estate owned.	4,400.00
Due from approved reserve banks	98,183.87
Checks on other banks and cash items	5,577.70
Cash on hand	15,170.55
Orders	3,589.91
Total	\$582,324.91
LIABILITIES:	
Capital stock paid in	\$50,000.00
Surplus fund	10,000.00
Undivided profits	3,762.32
Individual deposits subject to check	281,484.51
Time certificates of deposit	195,810.31
Savings deposits	41,067.77
Reserved for taxes	200.00
Total	\$582,324.91
State of Wisconsin, County of Wood—ss.	
I, E. B. Redford, Cashier, of the above named bank, do solemnly swear, that the foregoing statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.	
E. B. Redford, Cashier.	
Correct Attest:	
Isaac P. Witter.	
Geo. W. Mead, Directors.	
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of March, 1914.	
Eleanor Slattery, Notary Public.	
My Commission expires July 1, 1917.	

SIGEL

The two plays, "That Rascal Pat," and "From Pumpkin Ridge" presented at the school house in District No. 4 on Saturday night were exceedingly good and drew a full house. The young people did splendidly and everyone carried his part thru excellently. The plays lasted over two hours and were interesting to the finish. Much credit is due to the speakers for their untiring efforts to handle the plays in such a masterly way.

Mrs. Matt Crunsted and son Eric of Grand Rapids visited at the Wm. Crunsted home on Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Kronholm left on Monday for Merrill after a month's visit with relatives here.

George Forslund leaves this week for Minneapolis, Minn., where he will secure employment.

Edith Coulthart of Grand Rapids visited at the ranger home last week.

David Anderson who has been employed at Sherry is home for a vacation.

Miss Ellen Millan will leave this week for Rice town, after spending two months at the Kromennaker home.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Weicks who recently sold their farm to Mr. Bogger of Grand Rapids have moved their household goods to the Larson home where they will make their home for some time.

Misses Ida Nordstrom and Ina Kronholm spent Monday at Rudolph.

Mrs. Frank Krause and children left last week for Chilton, where they will visit relatives for an indefinite time.

Victor Forslund had his hand cut quite badly by an ax one day last week.

Victor Forslund came home last week from Shepley, where he has been employed during the winter. Eric Nordstrom was a business caller at Vesper on Tuesday.

Theodore Woldt left on Monday for his home at Brillion, after a two weeks stay here.

August Kromennaker is on the sick list.

Misses Berdina and Flo Berg were guests at the Mrs. home in your city the first of the week.

MEEHAN

Henry Lutz had a rather serious attack of heart trouble last Saturday.

Miss Mabel Lamphere of Nekeosa visited friends here over Sunday.

Mrs. Elmer Thompson has been in poor health for quite a while now.

Will Wolosek is getting material ready to erect a new residence on his farm this spring. He received a carload of lumber last week.

Can it be possible that spring election and the busy season is drawing near and the winter season about over. How time flies.

A large crowd of young people enjoyed a social time at the home of Miss Anna Lutz Saturday night. The time was pleasantly spent by dancing playing games, etc, and most of all in partaking of a bountiful midnight supper.

Spears & Co. of Big Flats, Adams county expect to do the sawing here this spring. They expect to locate on the John Clauser place the first of next month. They have a good mill and have sawed lumber here before and turned out good material.

Nomination papers have been circulated here to place the name of Dr. Whiteside on the ticket as a member of the county board of education. We hope to see Mr. Whiteside elected as he is enthusiastic in this work.

The young people presented their play "Diamonds and Hearts" at the Woodville school house in Linwood, Saturday night to a full house of interested listeners. Some of the people of Woodville are thinking of getting up a play and returning the visit.

Glady's Clendenning has been in a serious condition being threatened with diphtheria.

Jim Borden of Linwood has rented the A. W. Pitcher farm and is moving on the place.

PLEASANT HILL

Fred Fenske is at present west of Pittsville where he is getting his saw mill in shape. Logs are coming in at his place here and if the sleighing continues he will have a good run.

Mr. Reash who made butter at the creamery loaded his car at Vesper and will locate at Princeton.

Mrs. McMannus left Friday for Melrose.

John Horn Sr., who has been quite sick is on the mend.

Mrs. Volberg Stondahl left last Wednesday for her home in Montana.

John Ducky and wife arrived home from Waukesha Wednesday.

Oscar Ducky is visiting his wife in Waukegan, Ill.

Fred Fox purchased the Ratzlow place near Vesper. We are sorry to lose them from our community.

H. Schrader returned home last week after several days at Milwaukee on business.

Otto Erdman had the misfortune to step on a nail Tuesday and has been laid up since.

Will Erdman is hauling stone for his barn.

Kenneth Buchanan is able to be out. His foot was sprained by being caught between the sled and a stump.

A number of the young folks gathered at H. Whitlocks in honor of their son Martin, who leaves soon for Illinois where he will work the coming summer. Refreshments were served and a good time was had by all.

The ladies aid society will meet next Tuesday, March 17 with Mrs. Ada Fox.

Misses Lola and Ella Whitlock and lady friend from Grand Rapids came home to spend Sunday also the party for their brother Martin Saturday evening.

Henry Bade had a well drilled last week.

The play which was to have been put on has been postponed until next fall or winter.

Fred Fox sawed wood last week.

Leda Peters attended the party on Martin Whitlock Saturday evening.

Mrs. Mary Johnson is on the sick list.

Don't forget Sunday school at 1:30 and preaching at 2:30. P. H. Likes will render the following solos:

March 15. They Are Waiting Where the Jordan Gently Flows. Mar. 22, My Prayer. Mar. 29, I Love to Hear My Savior's Voice. April 5, Palm Branches.

Locals Win Again.

The second team went to Edgar on Friday and played basket ball with the boys up there and the result was that they won the game by a score of 16 to 15. Our second team seems to be showing up in pretty good shape and the indications are that they will be heard from in the future.

**DELIGHTFUL DERMA VIVA, THE IDEAL POWDER**

will make the skin as white and beautiful as a babe's. Is absolutely invisible. If your hands, arms or neck are red, brown, dark or streaked, try it once and see the wonderful improvement. In liquid form, pink and white—50 cents. In powder form, white, pink or brunette—50 cents. Accept no substitutes. Sold by JOHN E. DALY.


# NEW Spring Arrivals!

We have just received another big shipment of New Spring Goods, and other shipments will be here in a few days.

We are now prepared to show you a most complete line of new spring arrivals in all of our departments.

## Coats and Suits for Women and Misses

Our Ready-to-Wear Department is overflowing with the latest styles in Coats, Suits and Dresses that are arriving daily from New York and other Eastern Markets.



Copyright 1914 The H. Black Co.

The store that sells Woolltex Coats and Suits which are the highest type of workmanship and quality.

## Shoe Department

Soft Shoes for Tender Feet

We recommend the famous "Grover" shoes for those suffering from tender feet. These are the best known shoes of comfort on the market today. Every pair of "turns" are hand sewed. Come in and let us show you the new spring styles for men and women.

# JOHNSON & HILL CO.

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

## STATEMENT OF The FIRST NATIONAL BANK Grand Rapids, Wisconsin As Made to the United States Government March 4, 1914

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$ 571,067.08
United States Bonds	100,000.00
Other Bonds and Securities	296,659.74
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	25,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer	5,000.00
CASH ON HAND AND IN BANKS	325,913.61
	\$ 1,323,640.43
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock paid in	\$ 100,000.00
Surplus	50,000.00
Undivided Profits	13,999.62
National Bank Notes	100,000.00
DEPOSITS	1,059,640.81
	\$ 1,323,640.43

Total Assets Jan. 13, 1914 (date of last statement to U. S.) \$1,162,173.84

Total Assets Mar. 4, 1914 (date of this statement) 1,326,640.43

Our list of customers is constantly increasing and if your name is not already on our books, please consider this an invitation to call.

# First National Bank





# The Red Button

BY Will Irwin

AUTHOR OF THE CITY THAT WAS, ETC.

ILLUSTRATED BY Harry R. Grissinger

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## SYNOPSIS.

Tommy North, returning to his room in Mrs. Moore's boarding-house at 2:30 a. m., discovers the body of Capt. John Hanska, another roomer, with a bullet wound in his breast. Suspicion rests upon a man giving the name of Lawrence Wade, who had called on Hanska the evening and had been heard quarreling with Hanska. During the excitement a student, McGee, who lives in the same building, had been arrested and taken into his home. McGee's boarders, including Miss Estrilla, an invalid, who was confined to the room also occupied and whose brother was a favorite among the other boarders. Wade is arrested as he is about to leave the building. Inspector McGee, who is playing the role of a detective, takes Wade to his office to tell what he knows of the crime. While she is there, whenever Hanska's wife of the murdered man, whose existence had been unknown, appears.

## CHAPTER III—Continued.

"I had to," replied Mrs. Hanska. "I came to the point where I must leave him or turn criminal myself. I got funds from home and sailed for America as soon as I could. I went straight to my mother in Boston. I resumed my maiden name. I called myself Mrs. Wharton—and I gave a situation at the seminary at Arden, where Miss Lane touches also. Then my mother died. At the end she made me promise that I would never go back to Captain Hanska as long as he lived—that kind of life. Somehow he learned, though, that I was in Arden. I wanted a separation. I needed it for my own protection. You see, there was the property—mother had left a little money. Captain Hanska wouldn't consent to a divorce."

"No," said Betsy-Barbara in a tone of superhuman splendor, "of course not! He wanted that money."

"And there were no real grounds that I knew. I had deserted him, not he. Afterward he went away—to Holland, I think. At least he was in Antwerp three months ago. Then he returned to New York. He sent me a letter. He said that he would never give me up. Then I put the whole matter into the hands of Mr. Wade—Mr. Lawrence Wade."

The exclamation broke from the immobility of Inspector McGee. For the first time since Rosalie took the reins, Constance Hanska seemed aware of his existence.

"Yes," she said, "the young man whom you have arrested for this murder. I know, Inspector McGee, that my opinion will carry little weight with you. But I must say this—she paused, and seemed to struggle with an emotion which, hitherto carefully repressed, now burst itself in the way. "Lawrence Wade did not commit that murder. He couldn't have done it. He isn't that kind of a man. He is my friend and attorney. He lives in Arden. I have known him ever since I went there. He visited New York three times to attempt some legal settlement with Captain Hanska. He wanted me to get a divorce. I wasn't quite ready to do that, even if I could have found grounds. But I was willing to have a legal separation—something which would have rid me of Captain Hanska's name and let me go my way. I authorized Mr. Wade to offer part of my mother's property, if that would do any good. The Captain re-

fused everything. He told Mr. Wade that as soon as he had arranged something he didn't say what—he would find me and compel me to go with him. I realized that I must get farther from New York. I had a few possessions of Captain Hanska's. I wanted to return them and close with him forever. Mr. Wade had an idea of making one last appeal; and I asked him if he would deliver those things at the same time. Yesterday morning Mr. Wade came down to New York. That's all I know—until I saw the newspaper. She stopped here. Her color faded; her hands fell apart with a gesture of despair.

Now the Inspector took up the examination, for Rosalie sat musing, her eyes on Constance Hanska.

"What were the things you sent?" he asked.

"Let me see—what were they? Betsy-Barbara, you helped pack them. An old miniature of the Captain—"



"Captain Hanska Wouldn't Consent to a Divorce."

Why not Wedlock's Bond? Social Service Expert Laments the Fact That So Many of the People Remain Unmarried.

Why are 39 out of every 100 men without wives? A social service expert puts the question. It is calculated to provoke debate at this season. It seems there are 17,000,000 unmarried persons in the United States, a greater number than the entire population of some nations; more than twice that of the Dominion of Canada. Eight millions of the unmarried are men, about 9,000,000 women "over fifteen years of age." Seven and one-quarter million of the bachelors are between twenty and forty-four years of age. If all these women, and all these men could be brought together by some kind of matrimonial agency there would be only a small number of women left outside of the bounds of wedlock.

The unattached are warned that married persons of both sexes have the greater life expectancy, according to insurance statistics and other mor-

tal statistics. It is too much to expect that alarm over this will provoke a matrimonial stampede. Like most statistics, these should not be swallowed whole. Is it not probable that many persons are single because they are sickly? One difficulty about joining all these maids, bachelors, widows and widowers, of course, is that the excess, respectively, is not in the same place. The woman surplusage tends to be in some states, the men outnumber the women, while in some the women are in equal or even greater numbers. The women obtain the vote easier where they are in the minority.—Providence Journal.

Russian Synod Rules. The Holy Synod of Russia, says Le Cri de Paris, keeps careful watch upon all that pertains to religion. The synod has just suppressed on the restaurant cards and on the labels of wine bottles the words "Lachryma Christi" (Tears of Christ), the name of a famous Italian wine grown in the neighborhood of Mt. Vesuvius, judging the words to be offensive because attributed to the pleasures of the table. A lit-

tle interdict was made concerning the Liqueur de Saint-Georges, of which the French consul at St. Petersburg had asked introduction into the empire, though as a matter of fact St. George drank only water. The Holy Synod has gone further and now forbids postal employees to collaborate from the stamps the edify of the emperor, who is the head of the church, for to do which would be to soil a sacred image.

Period of Rigorous Fasting. The fast of Ramadan, "the month of raging heat," commemorates the period in which the first part of the Koran is said to have been received. When observed according to the commandments of the prophet, it is a fast of extraordinary rigor. No food or drink of any kind is permitted to be taken from daybreak until the appearance of the stars at night. This abstinence is absolutely binding upon the faithful, whether at home or abroad, and only those who are seriously ill are exempted from its provisions. These must keep the fast as soon afterward as possible, for a like number of days.

Shakespeare and the Bible. In contradiction to a statement made by a French writer, asserting that Shakespeare had ignored God in his plays, E. H. Sothern, looked into the subject, with the result that he found that the deity is mentioned no less than 700 times in the Shakespearean dramas.

Even in "Richard III," he points out, the supreme being is mentioned 37 times. Shakespeare makes reverent use of the word "Almighty" six times, while "God" occurs 111 times. "Our inevitable conclusion," the report states, "must be that there is no such thing as a physical criminal type." The head of the criminal differs in no marked degree from that of the university graduate, and specialized crime is discovered to be not due to selection on the part of the criminal, but to the opportunities which present themselves to him. The criminal who is in a favorable position for the commission of crime is not his figure among the statistics of criminal violence.

English Investigator Points Out Fallacy of What Has Long Been Accepted. Scarcely enough justice has been done to the admirable work of Dr. Charles Goring in his study of the English criminal, which has just been issued as a blue book. This is even less an important addition to our knowledge of the criminal than a challenge to the whole school of criminologists. For as investigations of crime have been made by Lombroso and those who have followed in his footsteps.

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Twenty-nine United States railroads have 122,962 stockholders.

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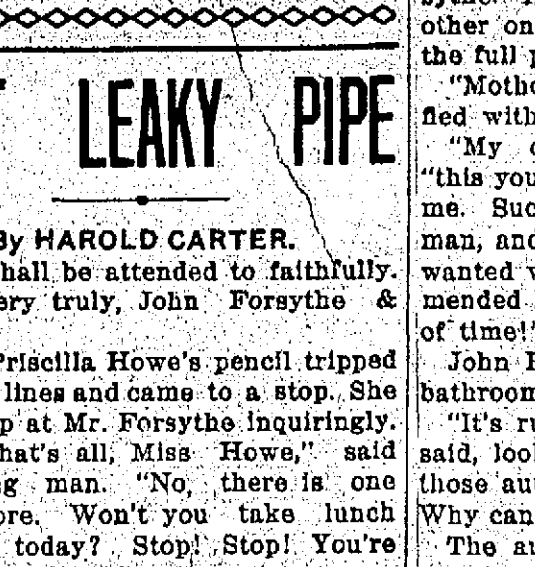
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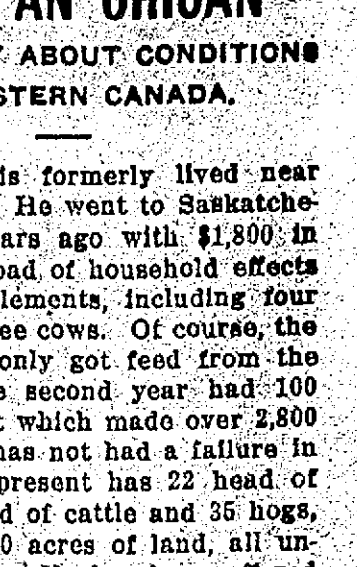
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## FORESTERS HOLD AN INTERESTING DEBATE

The Catholic Foresters held a very interesting and enthusiastic meeting on Wednesday evening, the principal feature being a debate on the question "Resolved That Women Should Not Be Given the Right of Suffrage." The debaters were, on the affirmative side, Ward Johnson, Leo Barrett, Joseph Nash and M. L. Carey; on the negative, Albert Nimitz, Dr. C. T. Poole, J. R. Ragan, and Dr. P. X. Pominville.

Cigars were indulged in and for those who did not smoke oranges were passed around. Taken as a whole, the members expressed themselves as being well pleased with the program which was arranged by the speaker, Joseph Nash, who in the debate many points of an educational nature were raised. Mr. Pominville announced that this was only one of the meetings of like nature to be held by the local court and has arranged another debate for the next meeting on March 18th, the question to be "Resolved, That the United States Should Intervene in the Mexican Situation." The debaters as selected for this debate are: for the affirmative, H. B. Weiland, E. N. Pominville, Joseph Riland and Herman Smith; for the negative, W. H. Carey, A. P. Billmeyer, George Bankert and J. L. Reinhardt.

Wear a shamrock or a bit of green ribbon when you go to see That Rascal Pat. Ideal Theatre March 17.

The Man on the Box, is the offering tonight at Daly's Theatre. The first time here at popular prices 10, 20, 30c, all reserved, phone 334.

## ROY FARRISH OF SHERRY BUYS HOLSTEIN CATTLE

Marshall Herald:—At the Geo. H. Welton Holstein stock sale last Saturday, Roy Farrish of Sherry, manager of the Sherry Cheese and Butter Co. of that place, attended the sale and took back with him four of the best cows and a registered bull. The best cow will be put on the 400-acre cattle will be put on the 400-acre farm at Sherry owned jointly by John Farrish of Grand Rapids and his son, Roy, who manages the place. Mr. Farrish said that the dairy industry in and around Sherry is making great strides and he is looking forward to a busy season. He is a young man with every ear mark of an interested dairyman. Another purchase at the sale was J. J. McDonald of this city who also owns a farm in the vicinity of Sherry. It was a splendid opportunity for farmers to improve their herds and the 35 head offered by Mr. Welton went at good prices.

## CITY POINT

Ole Anderson, a well beloved neighbor, passed away, at his home five miles north of here, February 24th, 1914, after an illness of some months duration. Mr. Anderson, arrived in this country in 1880, emigrating from Sweden, and came to City Point with his family about 18 years ago, settling upon a piece of land, and by dint of hard labor, cleared up a nice farm. He was a man for whom all had a good word to say, and the whole community loved him as a friend. He leaves behind a wife, and six children. Mr. Anderson was 70 years old, at the time of his death.

## CANNED SALMON

Friday, March 13th is Salmon Day. (Contributed by C. F. Kruger of the Salmon & Cannery Association.)

The real food value of good canned salmon is not realized by the majority of people and is considered much of a luxury rather than a necessity. The Department of Agriculture, states that the food value of salmon is 165 percent, while sugar is 142 percent, macaroni 134 percent, fresh eggs 131 percent, spring chickens 128 percent, and bread 92 percent. This undoubtedly places salmon in the front rank in not only the most nutritious food, but also in the front rank of all fish so that salmon can truly be called the King of the fish market.

The Salmon Cannery Association of the Pacific Coast have selected the day of March 13th as Salmon Day. The salmon industry is one of the small affairs, the business runs upwards to \$40,000,000.00 per year for canned salmon and other food products. Of the various varieties of canned salmon that are on the market, the following are the most common and the first three are treated by the Cannery Association.

Sockeye Salmon is of a bright red color, firm meat, delicious flavor, and abundant in oil. The Sockeye is packed in quality all other grades of the Puget Sound fish. They are packed in July and August, and are ready for shipment in September.

Chinook, as it is known in the water of the Columbia river is a light colored fish with a light red oil. It is considered better by some people than the Sockeye because of the delicate flavor and appearance of the Sockeye. This fish is also packed in July and August, and is ready for shipment in September.

Red Alaska, is practically the same size and weight as Sockeye, and while the flesh is a bright red, it is not so pronounced as the Sockeye, and is also drier and lacks the delicious flavor and appearance of the Sockeye. This fish is also packed in July and August, and is ready for shipment in September.

Chum, the cheapest, this is the least attractive of all the varieties and consequently the cheapest being of a muddy white color and of poor flavor.

The Cannery Association would like to have every family in the United States eat salmon on Salmon Day, Friday, March 13th.

## ALT DORE

Geo. Huser went to Bancroft last week where he purchased a nice three year old colt.

O. J. Leu closed the deal last week with William H. Losey of Peru, Ill. for the Tony Wipfl farm. Mr. Losey has moved up his goods and taken possession. The same day Mr. Leu closed a deal with Fred W. Davis of Sigel for the old Caswell place and the forty just above the creek and the north and also the west half of the southeast quarter of Section eight, which is located on the Luck creek.

Mr. Davis has moved out his place and we understand one of the best will take the eighty on Luck creek.

Mrs. Edith Bradshaw has gone to Milwaukee.

It is reported that Frank Shear has made a deal for his farm, though we didn't get the particulars yet.

Julius Kuntz is still very low and Leo T. Toner has had a relapse but we hope they will both improve again soon.

Aug. Kringle of the Milwaukee county dependent home called at the Jos. Schiller and O. J. Leu homes yesterday.

## WANT COLUMN

HOUSE TO RENT:—Inquire of Jos. Rick.

LOST:—A black water spaniel. Return to or call Ernest Hagerstrom.

FOR SALE:—Strictly modern 8-room house, fine location, 3d. street south. Price reasonable. One half cash, balance reasonable terms. F. W. Kruger.

FOR SALE:—Two houses. One at 109 14th Ave. S., west side; east side house 746 Plover St. R. A. Neitzel, 109 14th Ave. S.

FOR SALE:—Gray mare colt, coming 4 yrs. in June. Broke double, weight about 1350. Martin Zweemer, R. D. 5, City.

FOR SALE:—Two hundred bushels of White Bonanza oats and some Yellow oats. Mr. Dan Koch, Grand Rapids, Wis. R. 5, Box 75. 47

WANTED:—To buy a cheap second-hand row boat. Inquire at Tribune office.

FOR SALE:—10 tons of clover and timothy, half and half, also 14 tons timothy No. 1 and three tons clover. A. P. Quist R. D. 2, Junction City, Wis.

FOR SALE:—One combination double or single seated STAYER BUGGY, original cost \$2.00. One Michigan Ruggy Co. PHAETON, original cost \$225. Both as good as new so far as wear is concerned. Will sell at a sacrifice. Easy terms. Also 5-passenger 1912, Nickel trimmed. Buick, run not to exceed 7,000 miles. In first class order. Fully equipped. Good reason for selling. Will trade for land well located. Enquire of D. D. Conway, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

80 ACRES, GENTLEMAN'S FARM, in city of Marshfield, Wis., improved; elegant buildings; steam heat; just like living in the city; price \$12,500. Might take house in good city in trade. P. C. Anderson, Hammond, Wis.

FOR SALE:—120 acres, 3 1/2 miles from city on Plover road. Terms to suit. D. B. Phillee.

FOR SALE:—A full blooded Scotch Collie, 3 years old. A good dog for a farm, will sell very reasonable to right party. F. D. Abel, Care Abel & Podawiltz Co.

WANTED TO RENT:—A modern house with all conveniences. Possession desired by April 1st. Mrs. Geo. E. Hoskinson, 9th. Mrs. St. Claire Sts. Manitowoc, Wis.

FOR SALE:—House and lot. Inquire at 109 14th Ave. So.

FOR SALE:—A house and 2 lots, on Baker street. Cheap if taken soon. Inquire at the Tribune office. 11

FOR SALE:—8-room house and lot on Grand Ave. Good place at a bargain. Inquire at Tribune office. 31

FOR SALE:—18 acres near river in city limits. A bargain. D. B. Phillee.

FOR SALE:—A 6 octave piano case organ. Mrs. B. F. Nelson, 223 Third Ave. N.

FOR SALE:—A choice 80 acres of wild land nearly all high land, good soil, some good pine and a little hard timber. Located west of Grand Rapids. Price \$600.00 taken at once. Here is a snap. O. J. Leu, R. 3.

## RUDOLPH

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Scott and children arrived the first of last week and are now settled on the Frank Whitman place.

Mrs. Geo. Hams and son John of Gleason visited her aunt Mrs. Oliver Akay a few days, the past week.

Miss. Patrick Clark returned home Friday evening after spending a few days with her sister Mrs. Irvin Whitmore in Port Edwards.

Nick Ratelle drove to Stevens Point Monday and got a cow that he bought of Mark Bruce.

Mrs. Geo. Hams and Arthur Clark went to Marshfield Saturday evening to visit friends and returned Saturday evening.

Whitman left last Thursday with three horses and drove to Tomahawk where he will stay for some time.

Mrs. Ben Arquist and son Stillson of Hoffman, Minn., who spent several weeks with her parents Mr. and Mrs. F. Whitman is spending a few days in Grand Rapids and will go to visit Mrs. Cassie Tores in Tomahawk.

The John Joosten family were let out Friday night.

Ed. Sharkey who has been working up at Glidden returned home Wednesday and on Thursday went to Milwaukee to get his team which came in the car.

Arsene Ratelle, Lester Rayome, Art Jacoby, came home Thursday night from Glidden where they spent a couple of months.

Andrew Sharers, returned home Wednesday from Monroe, where he purchased a horse and rode horse back home.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Sharers were shopping in your city Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Scott entertained a large number of relatives and friends Saturday evening at their new home.

Mrs. Geo. Elliott spent Sunday and Monday in Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Krebsbach gave a farewell party Saturday evening after the auction. They expect to go down below to visit.

Mrs. Will Hams was in the Rapids a few days last week to help her mother Mrs. Oscar Roosen who was sick.

Mrs. N. G. Ratelle was a visitor in your city Tuesday to see her mother, who is sick with a cold and stomach trouble and also see her new niece at the home of her brother George.

At the services held in the Moravian church on Sunday it was announced that the Sunday school will begin on April 6, at 1:30 p. m. A heavy invitation to join the school is extended to the young and old. Mrs. Chas. Imig will be superintendent.

## BABCOCK

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. K. Knudson and family were shocked to hear of the death of Mrs. Knudson, who passed away at her home in Mason City, Nebraska, on Feb. 18, 1914. She was a resident of Babcock for several years before the family moved to New Lisbon, Wis., and later to Mason City, Neb.

Mrs. Knudson, leaving no issue, died in Babcock and vicinity, who mourn her loss, as well as a husband and six children; Mrs. E. P. Shaw, Carl G. Knudson, Henry O. Knudson, John E. Knudson, and Mattie W. Knudson, all of Mason City, Nebraska, and Gus M. Knudson of Green Bay, Wis.

The funeral services were held from the Christian church Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m.

## FOURTEEN MILE CREEK

Elmer and Otto Severson and Eva Holcomb and Lillian Paulson of Neb. attended the Shadow Party in the school house Saturday.

Floyd Wolcott spent Saturday and Sunday at S. Severson's.

C. G. Rice and E. E. Camp of Grand Rapids came down here last week to do some work on the old house belonging to E. E. Kemp.

Fred and Robt. Reid were Plainfield shoppers last week.

Charley Winegarden is working for R. Eusem.

Floyd Wolcott is working in a saw mill over near Nekosha.

The tax collector Joe Corbin was seen on our streets last week.

Elmer Brown was a shopper in Nekosha last Saturday.

Mrs. J. Wolcott is visiting relatives and friends at Almond.

Lawrence Irwin who has been at Warsaw, Indiana for the past year has returned home.

Mabel Holt is working at Almond.

The Shadow Party at the school house Saturday night was a great success and all the time.

The proceeds will buy a clock and dictionary stand for the school.

## BIRTHS

A daughter to Mrs. Mary Czarenski west side on Arch 4th.

—Kelly Stock Co. all week at Daly's Theatre.

## SIGEL

The two plays "That Rascal Pat," and "From Puckin Ridge" presented at the school house in District No. 4 on Saturday night were exceedingly good and drew a full house. The young people did splendidly and everyone carried his part through excellently. The plays lasted over two hours and were interesting to the finish. Much credit is due to the speakers for their untiring efforts to handle the plays in such a masterly way.

Mrs. Matt. Crunstedt and son Eric of Grand Rapids visited at the Wm. Crunstedt home on Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Kronholm left on Monday for Merrill after a month's visit with relatives here.

George Forslund leaves this week for Minneapolis, where he will secure employment.

Edith Coulthart of Grand Rapids visited at the ranger home last week.

David Anderson who has been employed at Sherry is home for a vacation.

Miss Ellen Millan will leave this week for Rice town, after spending two months at the Krommenacker home.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Weicks who recently sold their farm to Mr. Bogger of Grand Rapids have moved their household goods to the Larson home where they will make their home for some time.

Misses Ida Nordstrum and Ina Kronholm spent Monday at Rudolph.

Mrs. Frank Krause and children left last week for Clark, Minn., where they will visit relatives for an indefinite time.

Victor Forslund had his hand cut quite badly by an ax one day last week.

Victor Forslund came home last week from Shepley, where he has been employed during the winter.

Eric Nordstrum was a business caller at Vesper on Tuesday.

Theodore Woldt left on Monday for his home at Brillion, after a two weeks stay here.

August Krommenacker is on the sick list.

Misses Berdina and Flo Berg were guests at the Mros home in your city the first of the week.

## MEEHAN

Henry Lutz had a rather serious attack of heart trouble last Saturday.

Miss Mabel Lamphere of Nekosha visited friends here over Sunday.

Mrs. Elmer Thompson has been in poor health for quite a while now.

Will Wolosek is getting material ready to erect a new residence on his farm this spring. He received a carload of lumber last week.

Can it be possible that spring election and the busy season is drawing near and the winter season about over. How time flies.

A large crowd of young people enjoyed a social time at the home of Miss Anna Lutz Saturday night. The time was pleasantly spent by dancing, playing games, etc., and most of all in partaking of a bountiful midnight supper.

Spears & Co. of Big Flats, Adams county expect to do the sawing here this spring. They expect to locate on the John Clauser place the first of next month. They have a good mill and have saved lumber here before and are doing out good material.

Nomination papers have been circulated here to place the name of Dr. Whiteside on the ticket as a member of the county board of education. We hope to see Mr. Whiteside elected as he is enthusiastic in this work.

The young people presented their play, Diamonds and Hearts, at the Woodville school house in Linwood, Saturday night to a full house of interested listeners. Some of the people of Woodville are thinking of getting up a play and returning the visit.

Gladys Clendenning has been in a serious condition being threatened with diphtheria.

Jim Borden of Linwood has rented the A. W. Pitcher farm and is moving on the place.

## PLEASANT HILL

Fred Penske is at present west of Pittsville where he is getting his saw mill in shape. Logs are coming in at his place here and if the sleighing continues he will have a good run.

Mr. Beach who made butter at the creamery loaded his car at Vesper and will locate at Princeton.

Mrs. McMannus left Friday for Melrose.

John Horn Sr., who has been quite sick is on the mend.

Mrs. Volberg Stondahl left last Wednesday for her home in Montana.

John Ducky and wife arrived home from Waukesha Wednesday.

Oscar Ducky is visiting his wife in Waukegan, Ill.

Fred Fox purchased the Ratzlow place near Vesper. We are sorry to lose them from our community.

## Locals Win Again.

The second team went to Edgar on Friday and played basket ball with the boys up there and the result was that they won the game by a score of 16 to 15. Our second team seems to be showing up in pretty good shape and the indications are that they will be heard from in the future.

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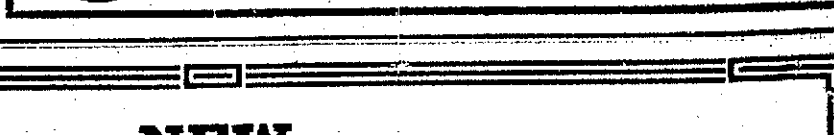
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H. Schrader returned home last week after several days at Milwaukee on business.

## DELIGHTFUL DERMA VIVA, THE IDEAL POWDER

will make the skin as white and beautiful as a babe's. Is absolutely invisible. If your hands, arms or neck are red, brown, dark or streaked, try it once and see the wonderful improvement. In liquid form, flesh and white—50 cents. In powder form, white, flesh, pink or brunette—50 cents. Accept no substitutes. Sold by JOHN E. DALY.



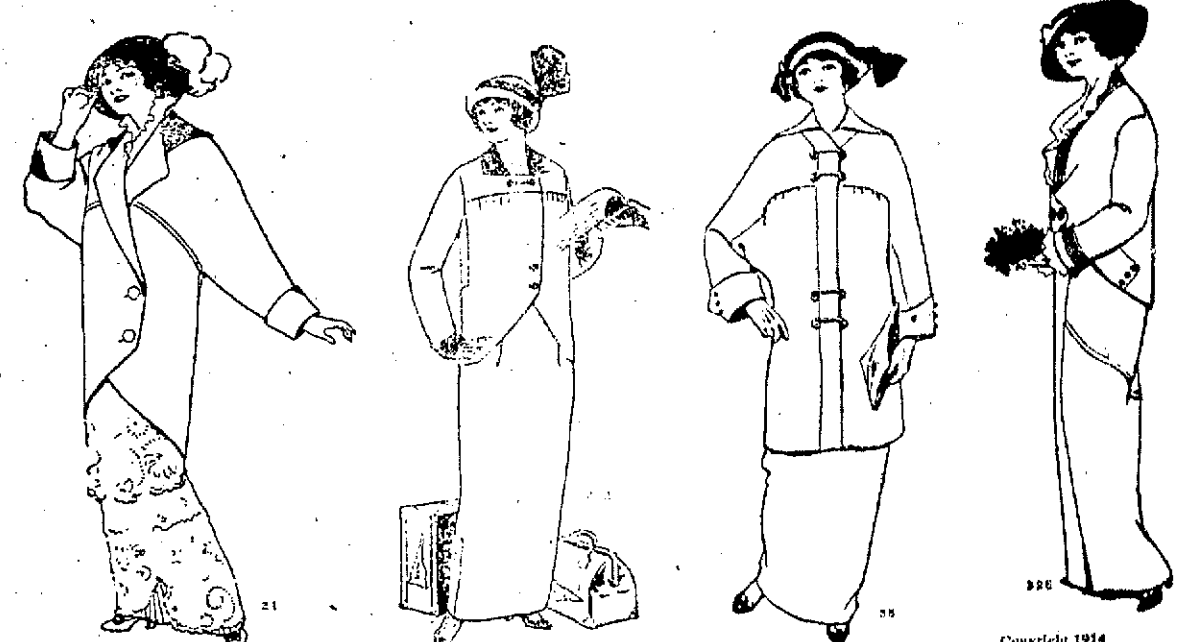
# NEW Spring Arrivals!

We have just received another big shipment of New Spring Goods, and other shipments will be here in a few days.

We are now prepared to show you a most complete line of new spring arrivals in all of our departments.

## Coats and Suits for Women and Misses

Our Ready-to-Wear Department is overflowing with the latest styles in Coats, Suits and Dresses that are arriving daily from New York and other Eastern Markets.



The store that sells Woolltex Coats and Suits which are the highest type of workmanship and quality.



## Shoe Department

Soft Shoes for Tender Feet

We recommend the famous "Grover" shoes for those suffering from tender feet. These are the best known shoes of comfort on the market today. Every pair of "turns" are hand sewed. Come in and let us show you the new spring styles for men and women.

# JOHNSON & HILL CO.

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

# The FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

As Made to the United States Government March 4, 1914

## RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	\$ 571,067.08
United States Bonds	100,000.00
Other Bonds and Securities	296,659.74
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	25,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer	5,000.00
CASH ON HAND AND IN BANKS	325,913.61

\$ 1,323,640.43

## LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in	\$ 100,000.00
Surplus	50,000.00
Undivided Profits	13,999.62
National Bank Notes	100,000.00
DEPOSITS	1,059,640.81

\$ 1,323,640.43

Total Assets Jan. 13, 1914 (date of last statement to U. S.) \$1,162,173.84

Total Assets Mar. 4, 1914 (date of this statement) 1,323,640.43

Our list of customers is constantly increasing and if your name is not already on our books, please consider this an invitation to call.

# First National Bank

# CLEARING SALE!

At the FAIR STORE, West End of Bridge



# The Brother of the Moon

An Audacious Hazard of Nikolai, Independent Agent, as Related by His Lieutenant, Summers

By H. M. EGBERT

(Copyright, 1913, by W. G. Chapman)

"That vase," said Solyokoff, stopping before a high piece of pottery some five feet high, placed in a tank-wood cabinet. "It is worth one hundred thousand dollars. But if I could find its companion, and smash it, this one would then be worth a half million. But the chances are, I would be so enamored of their beauty that I would place them side by side in my collection and never sell them at all."

"It is a peach-blow vase, made during the reign of the Ming dynasty. There are only two in existence. This one was stolen from the emperor's apartments in the summer palace at Pekin during the looting of that city nine years ago. The other, it is owned by the emperor's uncle, known as the Brother of the Moon. His palace is fifty miles away at Ling Kow-lun. He is a high official in the bound of China. That is all I can tell you about him—except that he is said to have incurred the enmity of the dowager empress recently. Now, do you still propose to carry out your undertaking?"

He watched Nikolai and myself narrowly. Solyokoff was the richest collector in China, and his annual sales were a sensation in London. We were seated in his apartments in Pekin, in the British consulate, and he had made us a peach-blow vase, or otherwise, that we would steal, or otherwise, the companion vase from the Brother of the Moon, and convey it to him. For this he offered us fifty thousand dollars apiece.

"You cannot sell it except through me," said Solyokoff. "My name alone would stamp it as genuine. So—what is your decision?"

I looked at the shimmering, iridescent thing, so carefully placed behind the glass doors of the cabinet—which was, in turn, riveted to the roof and floor, proof against accident. Not even an earthquake could shatter it, for the rivets went through the boards below and into the foundations. And charged wires protected it, winding and twisting in and out of the cabinet itself.

"I accept," said Nikolai promptly.

"Good," said Solyokoff. "To gain admittance to the house of the prince will not be difficult. Just now he is crazed over western inventions and his doors are thronged with agents of commercial houses. Take him the newest scientific toy—a gyroscopic, for example—and he will give you all his attention and lodge you in his palace. But where he hides the peach-blow vase nobody knows."

We set out for Ling Kow-lun that afternoon. Half the distance was made by the new railroad; thence we procured pack-mules and jogged along easily from inn to inn. It was a part of China much frequented by Europeans, and the populace paid us no unpleasant attentions. Two days afterward we were knocking for admittance at the palace of the prince.

During our stay in China, Nikolai had mastered enough of the commercial dialect to enable us to dispense with the services of an interpreter. Thus we proposed to have a distinct advantage over the other commercial travelers whom we expected to find. We had our gyroscopic model with us; a little thing, slung upon my back—for, as usual, Nikolai assumed to be the lord and I his servant. I often think of the subservience into which I seemed to fall naturally when in his company; sometimes, when I judge him harshly, I try to believe that it was that unnatural defense which betrayed him into his act of treachery.

By our astonishment, the court beyond the entrance hall was empty. There was no sign of anyone but ourselves. The little Chinese boy who had opened to us ran away in terror, and everywhere I saw evidences of a hurried flight, and of looting. Rich rooms, opening out on either side, had been stripped of their hangings and the more portable articles; costly furniture had been toppled over and thrust here and there pell-mell.

There is one room in a Chinese house of the better class, wherein the owner of the house alone can sit—the harem room. Not even his wife, or wives, dare enter there until he summons them. To this room we came at last—and stood still in amazement upon the threshold.

For there, in the middle of the rich carpet, seated cross-legged, surrounded by half a dozen weeping women, sat the Brother of the Moon, wearing his mandarin's cap with its yellow button. His claw-like fingers, as they ran over something with which he toyed, a slender cord of saffron silk. As we entered, the women looked up for an instant, and then fell to weeping and beating their breasts; but the Brother of the Moon sat impassively upon the floor, and ran the cord through his fingers.

Nikolai approached, stooped, and bent his forehead to the floor. I followed suit. Then he unpacked the gyroscopic. But the Brother of the Moon paid not the least attention to it. He was the same Buddha, and ran his fingers back and forward through the stuff of his gown, twining them around the cord of shimmering silk. At last, looking up, he addressed Nikolai in a slow and unimpassioned voice, to which Nikolai responded with a nod and poured forth

the symbol of promotion, yellow being the royal color of China, and we are to take back the cord as a symbol of the prince's gratitude. At the same time conveying a quiet hint that the British government finds the promotion peculiarly pleasant."

I began to see. Twisted as it was, the Chinese mind seemed, at the bottom, much the same as ours. I could imagine an American, under such conditions, resorting to much the same strategy.

"Yes, your presence will be at once an acknowledgment and a threat," said Nikolai. "I, of course, shall be the leader of the deputation and you my subordinate."

"And the vase?" I asked.

"The vase?" asked Nikolai of the prince.

The Brother of the Moon looked up and gabbled off something.

"He says it will be here within three days," said Nikolai. "I have told him frankly that we must have the duplicate of Prince Solyokoff's. We shall remain here until its arrival—and take it with us."

On the fourth day the vase arrived, and with that my skepticism departed. For this was, in very truth, the duplicate of the peach-blow vase which Solyokoff had showed us. Surely none but the skilled Chinese could have made two vases so similar. There was the same iridescent surface, the same delicate dimensions, the same fading, appearing, translucent glow. Indeed, had the two been placed side by side, I doubt whether I could have told one from the other.

And with the arrival of the vase came a couple of magnificent palanquins and a whole retinue of servants. We were attired in silken robes; cost-

ly gowns were showered upon us, and at last we set out again along the road to Pekin, in very different style from that which we had displayed when we departed.

The report of our mission had evidently spread among the natives, for everywhere we found crowds lining the roads, shouting with flowers, laughing and kow-towing and beating drums; the whole countryside was en fête for us. But little did we care for these things, for in an inside pocket of Nikolai's superb sable cloak reposed the peach-blow vase.

Thus, in royal state, we entered Pekin, and lodged in the west wing of the emperor's palace. It was a city in itself—a fair city set among gardens, midgardens, through which blossomed cherry trees I saw the maidens of the court, strolling among rustic bridges and little trout brooks.

"Well, Nikolai," I said that evening, "at last we have achieved fame and riches. That was the oddest experience I ever encountered—and it seemed to happen in the psychological moment."

He flushed a little and looked at me guiltily.

"Did you notice that they seemed to make more fuss over you than over me?" he asked, in tones of evident annoyance.

"Well, you got honor enough," I retorted, jumping into bed for Nikolai's request, they had assigned the same quarters to both of us.

He made no answer. I spoke to him once or twice, but though I knew him of his uneven breathing that he was not asleep, I could not draw a word from him. At last I fell into an untroubled slumber, from which I was awakened by a servant, who brought me a golden ewer in which to wash my hands. Then I received my first surprise. In place of the silks and furs in which I had been attired, I saw beside me a plain, low-necked gown, a simple white gown. And when I knew, was the color of death in China, around for Nikolai. To my surprise his bed was empty.

It was impossible to make the servant understand my questions. To all

my attempts to frame them in the smattering of the Chinese tongue that I had acquired, he only bowed and smiled, until at last, resigning my impossible attempt, I dressed myself. Then, feeling uncommonly like a man in a nightgown, I followed the yellow man out of the apartment, which was on the ground floor, along a passage, to where a closed conveyance much like a sedan chair awaited me.

I stepped in, the door was closed upon me, and four unknown runners took up the poles and hurried me through the streets of the imperial city within the walls.

By this time Nikolai's absence had begun to alarm me. I fidgeted within the stuffy chair; I was upon the point of attempting to leap out when we stopped and the door was suddenly flung open. I stepped down into a wide courtyard that seemed to form part of the Chinese quarter of Pekin. All around me, thronging and jostling, against the Chinese soldiers who kept them back, were thousands of the lowest rabble in Pekin. And in a long line that stretched from one side of the square to the other were kneeling men, their heads bowed behind their backs.

Even yet, the significance of this scene had not begun to dawn upon me. But while I still hesitated beside the chair I was seized from behind and flung violently forward upon my face. In a trice my hands were bound behind my back, and my ankles were fastened, so that I was as helpless as the wretches whom I had watched the moment previously. Then, while I still knelt there, I saw a man step swiftly forth from among the crowd, a sword in his right hand. He raised a sword in his right hand. He raised it aloft one moment, brought it down

his knife. He will always say "please" when making a request, respond "don't mention it" when thanked for a small personal attention, never leave a room without asking to be excused, always rises when a lady enters, and never passes in front of people without a polite "pardon me."

All this instruction is given, not academically, but graphically, and concretely. Good manners are taught in the form of set dialogues and little one-act plays. Selected children enact the several roles of father, mother,

And at a blow severed the victim's head from his shoulders. Before the body had fallen he had wiped the weapon and taken up his stand beside the next victim.

After that I looked no more.

There had been nine men between myself and the executioner, and now there were but three. Hitherto I had remained in a condition of paralysis. Terror had completely unnerved me, and I was conscious only of the gagging crowd that pressed nearer and ever nearer, driving in upon me, making their cruel eyes and ears, of the cold, mechanical advance of the sword, and the wretched cry, "But now all at once I lifted up my eyes and saw that a little group had formed before me. And one of them I knew, clothed though he was in Chinese silks and furs. It was Nikolai himself! I knew him, and he knew that I recognized him."

Then the rage that rose up within my breast impelled me to make one last, supreme effort for life. The executioner was only two victims away. With a wild, convulsive, desperate attempt I snatched the sword that bound my hands, half rose, fell, over, rose again, and, half hobbled, toward the crowd, stumbling, hopping, toward the crowd. And the executioner was only one victim away!

They broke before me. Then they turned back. They surrounded me, mocking and gibing, pushing me with their heads and executioner back toward where the executioner, having disposed of his last victim, stood calmly waiting. But at that instant I saw a disturbance among the mob. Heads of men appeared, high above the rest; then horses, plunging and struggling through their chests heavily, their heads tossing beneath the reins. A moment later I saw the most welcome sight that has ever furled in my vision—a squadron of armed and mounted men. Even as the sword flashed over my head they rode the executioner down and, forming round me, held me within their ranks, swooning, but still conscious that Death's hand had been stayed.

The next thing that I remember was

finding myself upon a straw bed inside the prison hospital. At my side sat a police officer—the same whom I had seen riding between me and the sword of the executioner.

"Feeling better?" he asked kindly.

"The magistrates will grant you a private hearing before sending you for trial."

"Trial?" I cried. "Are you going to put me on trial for having escaped being murdered? Let me tell you one thing—the sooner I get out of China the happier I will be."

"Have you an attorney?" he asked quietly. "I must caution you that anything you say will be used against you by the prosecution." He waited a moment and then burst out:

"I can understand your trying to steal the vase, but what in thunder induced you to offer yourself to the executioner in place of Prince Tsin Tsai? Tell me, for the love of heaven, and not a word shall pass my lips."

"Either you are dreaming or I am," I retorted. "Suppose you tell me what I am accused of."

"Well," said the officer, dryly, "after stealing the vase—"

"What vase?" The prince's vase?"

"What prince?" The officer replied, passing his hand wearily across his forehead. "I mean the peach-blow vase of Mr. Solyokoff."

"Steal?" I yelled. "I never had an opportunity to steal it."

"Now let me tell you the facts," replied the officer soothingly. "Mr. Solyokoff sent you and your companion upon some commission to Prince Tsin Tsai's palace. Four days after you had departed he discovered that his peach-blow vase, which he values at an impossible amount, had been

stolen and replaced by a substitute. The authorities were informed, and I was commissioned to take a squad of troops and follow you into the interior, and not to come back until I had you. You know the government never lets up on criminals in China—they can't afford to. We tracked you, and Prince Tsin Tsai's palace, and there we discovered to our amazement that you had voluntarily offered yourself as a substitute for the headsman."

"What?" I cried in amazement. "Why—how—"

"The prince had just received the yellow cord, signifying that he was expected to commit suicide at the earliest convenient moment. While he was sitting in his house, surrounded by his weeping women, folk, you and your companion broke in, in some mysterious way, and you offered to suffer the death penalty in his place. The Chinese law allows. Why your heroism is the talk of China. It is rare enough in these days to find a Chinaman who is willing to die for his prince—but you, a foreigner! They talked of erecting a temple to you. They put you in a palanquin and conveyed you to the emperor's palace, that he might gaze upon this prodigy, and I believe he looked upon you through a hole in the ceiling as you were taken away. He believes that the court Gazette has ennobled your family for three generations back. But I concluded that you were crazy. However, my duty was to follow and apprehend you, because you had stolen the vase. It was no task of mine to inquire into your motives."

"Well, they lodged you in the palace and paid you the highest honors possible. Then, when your time came, they took you to the public execution ground for the decapitation. But all this while I and my troop were busy trying to make it so that the spectacle, once you were in the hands of the law, should take precedence over Chinese."

"You seem to have behaved admirably until you saw the executioner, and then the natives say, you became scared. It was a sad throw-down for them. Many a worthy citizen had brought his offering to the execution ground to impress them with a lesson in fortitude. But you spoiled it all by struggling. However, that prolonged matters a trifle, and I got there in the nick of time and rescued you. After you've done your time you can go back and be put to death if you want to."

"But I don't want to," I shouted. "I thought I was going to Pekin upon a private mission from the Brother of the Moon, and that the yellow cord was the sign of honor, and he gave me his own peach-blow vase as a reward."

"Tell that to the magistrate," said the police officer, dryly. "Now, if you are ready, we will appear before him in his chambers."

He led me across the prison court, yard to the hall of justice, and, entering by a side door, ushered me up two flights of stairs to the magistrate's chamber. When we entered I saw a short, stout, jolly-looking man upon a chair at a desk—and, at his side—Nikolai!

He started forward and grasped me warmly by the hands. There was nothing upon his face but a friend's welcome.

"I have explained all to the magistrate," he cried. "And now, Summers, he has given me permission to repeat the process with you."

"I own that I deceived you as to the nature of our mission to Pekin. You the truth is that I bargained with the prince to receive the peach-blow vase in exchange for your life. I sold you as a substitute to the executioner. But all the while I knew that troops were upon our path and that we would be rescued. I own I ran my calculations close. But I succeeded—and let the measure of that success serve to restore our friendship."

"If you had failed I should be dead," I said bitterly.

I knew he lied. I knew that he had sold my life for the peach-blow vase as cheerfully as though I had been no more to him than the old prince whom I had seen working his claw-like fingers among the rich stuffs of his gown and playing with the silken cord.

"Well," said the magistrate cheerfully, "you gentlemen ran your calculations fine, but you forgot one thing. A Chinaman is as good as a Caucasian at a horse-deal, and especially in swapping vases. As you may see by now, he never gave you his vase at all."

"I saw it," I cried. "I handled it. You handled Mr. Solyokoff's vase."

"You handled Mr. Solyokoff's vase," said the magistrate, laughing. "As soon as you had described it he sent for the most expert thief in Pekin and had it stolen and brought to him. He bought his life with Mr. Solyokoff's property. However, the vase has since been restored. Let me suggest that when you go bargain hunting again beware of Chinese princes with yellow cords."

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# Feel All Used Up?

Every Picture Tells a Story

brought new life and strength to thousands of despairing men and women, and there is nothing in the remedy to cause any harm or start a pill-taking habit.

Here's the best of proof—testimony from a grateful user.

**THIN, WORN-OUT AND NERVOUS**

Laid Up in Bed for Weeks at a Time.

C. D. Kessler, painter, 408 B. Fifth St., Mendota, Ill., says: "Kidney trouble took hold of me about twenty-two years ago, the first symptom being a pain across the small of my back. I think the complaint was caused by hard work and heavy lifting. I gradually got worse until I was laid up in bed for weeks at a time and I was giving up all hope. I was in bed nearly constantly, but they didn't help me and they were not doing me any good. I was thin, nervous, and nervous and was expected to die at any time. The kidney trouble was so bad that I was in bed nearly constantly. I was getting worse when a friend told me of Doan's Kidney Pills. I bought a box and took them. I noticed improvement as soon as I took them, and before long I was up and about. I am now working every day without the least trouble."

"When Your Back is Lame—Remember the Name"



## FORESTERS HOLD AN INTERESTING DEBATE

The Catholic Foresters held a very interesting and enthusiastic meeting on Wednesday evening, the principal feature being a debate on the question "Resolved That Women Should Not Be Given the Right of Suffrage." The debaters were, on the affirmative side, Ward Johnson, Leo Barrett, Joseph Nash and M. L. Carey; on the negative, Albert Nimitz, Dr. C. T. Poole, J. R. Ragan and Dr. P. X. Pomalville.

Cigars were indulged in and for those who did not smoke oranges were passed around. Taken as a whole, the members expressed themselves as being well pleased with the program which was arranged by the speaker, Joseph Perdzock, in the debate many points of an educational nature were raised. Mr. Perdzock announced that this was only one of the meetings of like nature to be held by the local court and has arranged another debate for the next meeting on March 18th, the question to be "Resolved, That the United States Should Intervene in the Mexican Situation." The debaters as selected for this debate are: for the affirmative, H. B. Welland, E. N. Pomalville, Joseph Redland and Herman Smith; for the negative, W. H. Carey, A. P. Billmeyer, George Bankert and J. L. Reinhart.

Wear a shamrock or a bit of green ribbon when you go to see "That Rascal Pat," Ideal Theatre March 17.

—The Man on the Box, is the offering tonight at Daly's Theatre. The first time here at popular prices 10, 20, 30c, all reserved, phone 334.

## ROY FARRISH OF SHERRY BUYS HOLSTEIN CATTLE

Marshall Herald.—At the Geo. H. Welton Holstein stock sale last Saturday, Roy Farrish of Sherry, manager of the Sherry Cheese and Butter Co. of that place, attended the sale and took back with him four of the best cows and a registered bull. The cattle will be put on the 400 acre farm at Sherry owned jointly by John Farrish and Grand Rapids and his son, Roy, who manages the place. Mr. Farrish said that the dairying industry in and around Sherry is making great strides and he is looking forward to a busy season. He is a young man with every ear mark of an interested dairyman. Another purchaser at the sale who went away with several good cows was J. J. McDonald of this city who also owns a farm in the vicinity of Sherry. It was a splendid opportunity for farmers to improve their herds and the 35 head offered by Mr. Welton went at good prices.

## CITY POINT

Ole Anderson, a well beloved neighbor, passed away, at his home four miles north of here February 24th, 1914, after an illness of some months duration. Mr. Anderson, arrived in this country in 1880, emigrating from Sweden, and came to City Point with his family about 18 years ago, settling upon a piece of land, and by dint of hard labor, cleared a nice farm. He was a man for whom all had a good word to say, and the whole community loved him as a friend. He leaves behind a wife, and six children. Mr. Anderson was 70 years old, at the time of his death.

## CANNED SALMON

Friday, March 13th is Salmon Day. (Contributed by C. P. Krueger of the Journal and Hill Co.)

The real food value of good canned salmon of people and is considered too much of a luxury rather than a necessity. Farmers' Bulletin No. 112 states that the food value of canned salmon is 21.8 percent, while sirloin steak is 14.2 percent, sugar 13.4 percent, fresh eggs 13.1 percent, and spring chicken 12.2 percent, and bread 9.2 percent. This undoubted fact places salmon in the front rank in not only the most common foods, but also in the front rank of all so that salmon can truly be called the King of the fish family.

The Salmon Canners' Association of the Pacific Coast have selected the month of March for 1914 as Salmon Day. The salmon industry is not small, the business runs upwards to \$40,000,000 per year and different varieties of canned salmon that are on the market, the following are the most common and the first three are the best.

Sockeye Salmon is of a bright red color, firm meat, delicious flavor, and abundance of rich red oil. The sockeye exists in quality of other grades of the Puget Sound fish. They are packed in July and August and are ready for shipment in September. Chinook salmon is of a lighter colored fish with a lighter colored oil and a more delicate flavor. It is considered better by some people than sockeye because of the delicacy of the flavor and oil. The Chinook salmon is especially good for salmon salad.

Red Alaska, is practically the same size and weight as Sockeye, and while the flesh is a bright red, it is not as pronounced as the Sockeye, and is also drier and lacks the delicious flavor and appearance of the Sockeye. This fish is also packed in July.

Medium Red or Coho, is a little larger in size than the Sockeye, while the flesh is softer and not so high in color as either the Sockeye or Red Alaska, and therefore less attractive from the stand point of the market value, although of excellent flavor.

Pink or Humpback is small and white and canned in almost white color or almost of good flavor, but not so attractive.

Chum, the cheapest, this is the least attractive of all the varieties and consequently the cheapest being of a muddy white color and of poor flavor.

The Canners' Association would like to have every family in the United States eat salmon on Salmon Day, Friday, March 13th.

## ALTDORF

Geo. Huser went to Bancroft last week where he purchased a nice three year old colt.

O. J. Lau closed the deal last week with William H. Losey of Peru, Ill. for the Tony Wipfl farm. Mr. Losey has moved up his goods and taken possession. The same day Mr. Lau closed a deal with Fred W. Davis of Sigel for the old Caswell place and the forty just across the road to the north and also the west half of the southeast quarter of Section eight, which is located on Hemlock creek just south of the L. D. Miller place. Mr. Davis has moved up his goods and we understand one of the boys will take the eighty on the Hemlock.

Mrs. Edith Bradshaw has gone to Milwaukee.

It is reported that Frank Shear has made a deal for his farm, though we didn't get the particulars yet.

Julius Kuntz is still very low and Leo Tauffer has had a relapse but we hope they will both improve again soon.

Supt. Aug. Kringle of the Milwaukee county dependent home called at the Jos. Schiller and O. J. Lau homes yesterday.

## WANT COLUMN

HOUSE TO RENT.—Inquire of Jos. Rick.

LOST.—A black water spaniel. Return to or call Ernest Hagerstrom.

FOR SALE.—Strictly modern 8-room house, fine location, 3d. street south. Price reasonable. One half cash, balance reasonable terms. F. W. Krueger.

FOR SALE.—Two houses. One at 109 14th Ave. S., west side; east side house 746 Plover St. R. A. Neltzel, 109 14th Ave. S.

FOR SALE.—Gray mare colt, coming 4 yrs., in June, broke double, weight about 1350. Martin Zweemer, R. D. 5, City.

FOR SALE.—Two hundred bushels of White Bonanza oats and some Yellow oats. Mr. Dan Koch, Grand Rapids, Wis. R. 6, Box 75.

WANTED.—To buy a cheap second-hand row boat. Inquire at Tribune office.

FOR SALE.—10 tons of clover and timothy, half and half, also 14 tons timothy No. 1 and three tons clover. A. P. Quist R. D. 2, Junction City, Wis.

FOR SALE.—One combination double or single seated STAYVER BUGGY, original cost \$200. One Michigan Duggy Co. PRATTON, original cost \$225. Both as good as new so far as wear is concerned. Will sell at a sacrifice. Easy terms. Also 5-passenger 1912, Nickel trimmed, Buick, run not to exceed 7,000 miles. In first class order. Fully equipped, good reason for selling, will trade for land well located. Enquire of D. D. Conway, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

80 ACRES, GENTLEMAN'S FARM, in city of Marshfield, Wis., improved; elegant buildings; steam heat; just like living in the city; price \$12,500. Might take house in good city in trade. P. C. Anderson, Hammond, Wis.

FOR SALE.—120 acres, 3 1/2 miles from city on Plover road. Terms to suit. D. B. Phillo.

FOR SALE.—A full blooded Scotch Collie, 3 years old. A good dog for a farm, will sell very reasonable to right party. F. D. Abel. Care Abel & Podawiltz Co.

WANTED.—TO RENT.—A modern house with all conveniences. Possession desired by April 1st. Mrs. Geo. E. Hoskinson, 9th St. St. Claire Sts. Manitowoc, Wis.

FOR SALE.—House and lot, Inquire at 109 14th Ave. So.

FOR SALE.—A house and 2 lots, on Baker street. Cheap if taken soon. Inquire at the Tribune office. 11\*

FOR SALE.—8-room house and lot on Grand Ave. A good place at a bargain. Inquire at Tribune office. 31\*

FOR SALE.—18 acres near river in city limits. A bargain. D. B. Phillo.

FOR SALE.—A choice 80 acres of wild land nearly all high land, good soil, some good pine and a little hardwood timber. Located west of Altdorf. Price \$6000.00. Inquire at once. Here is a snap. O. J. Lau, R. 3.

FOR SALE.—A 6 octave piano case. Inquire. Mrs. B. F. Nason, 223 Third Ave. N.

FOR SALE.—A choice 80 acres of wild land nearly all high land, good soil, some good pine and a little hardwood timber. Located west of Altdorf. Price \$6000.00. Inquire at once. Here is a snap. O. J. Lau, R. 3.

## RUDOLPH

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Scott and children arrived the first of last week and are now settled on the Frank Whitman place.

Mrs. Geo. Hams and son John of Gleason visited her aunt Mrs. Oliver Agay a few days the past week.

Miss Pearl Clark returned home Friday evening after spending a few days with her sister Mrs. Irvin White, in Port Edwards.

Nick Ratelle drove to Stevens Point Monday and got a cow that he bought of Mark Bruce.

Mrs. Geo. Hams and Arthur Clark went to Marshfield Friday to visit friends and returned Saturday evening.

Seth Whitman left last Thursday with three horses and drove to Tomahawk where he will stay for some time.

Mrs. Ben Arquist and son Stillson of Hoffman, Minn., who spent several weeks with her parents Mr. and Mrs. F. Whitman is spending a few days in Grand Rapids and Nekosha and from there they will go to visit Mrs. Cassie Fors in Tomahawk.

The John Joosten family were let out Friday night.

Ed Sharkey, who has been working out at Glidden returned home Wednesday and on Thursday went to Milwaukee to get his team which came in the car.

Arsene Ratelle, Lester Rayone, Art Jacoby, came home Thursday from Glidden where they spent a couple of months.

Andrew Sharers, returned home Wednesday from Monroe, where he purchased a horse and rode horse back home.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Sharers were shopping in your city Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Scott entertained a large number of relatives and friends Saturday evening at their new home.

Mrs. Geo. Elliott spent Sunday and Monday in Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Krebsbach gave a farewell party Saturday evening at the auction. They expect to go down below to visit.

Mrs. Will Hams was in the Rapids a few days last week to help her mother Mrs. Oscar Roosen who was sick.

Mrs. N. G. Ratelle was a visitor in your city Tuesday to see her mother, who is sick with a cold and stomach trouble and also see her new place at the home of her brother George.

At the services held in the Moravian church on Sunday it was announced that the Sunday school will begin on April 5, at 1:30 p. m. A hearty invitation to join the school is extended to young and old. Mrs. Chas. Imig will be superintendent.

## BABCOCK

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. K. Knudson and family were shocked to hear of the death of Mrs. Knudson, who passed away at her home in Mason City, Nebraska, on Feb. 18, 1914. She was a resident of Babcock for several years before the family moved to New Lisbon, Wis., and later to Mason City, Neb.

Mrs. Knudson leaves many dear friends in Babcock and vicinity, who mourn her loss, as well as her husband and six children. Mrs. E. P. Shaw, Carl G. Knudson, Henry O. Knudson, John E. Knudson, and Mattie W. Knudson, all of Mason City, Nebraska, and Gus, M. Knudson of Green Bay, Wis.

The funeral services were held from the Christian church Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m.

## FOURTEEN MILE CREEK

Elmer and Otto Severson and Eva Holcomb and Lillian Paulson of Nebull attended the Shadow Party at the school house Saturday.

Floyd Wolcott spent Saturday and Sunday at S. Severson's.

C. G. Rice and E. E. Camp of Grand Rapids came down here last week to take down the old house belonging to E. E. Kemp.

Fred and Robt. Reid were Plainfield shoppers last week.

Charles Winegarden is working for R. Jensen.

Floyd Wolcott is working in a saw mill over near Nekosha.

The tax collector Joe Corbin was seen on our streets last week.

Elmer Brown was a shopper in Nekosha last Saturday.

Mrs. J. Wolcott is visiting relatives and friends at Amherst.

Lawrence Irwin who has been at Warsaw, Indiana for the past year has returned home.

Mabel Holtz is working at Almond.

The Shadow Party at the school house Saturday night was a great success and all report a fine time. The proceeds will buy a clock and dictionary stand for the school.

## BIRTHS

A daughter to Mrs. Mary Czarenski west side on Arch 4th.

Kelly Stock Co. all week at Daly's Theatre.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF The Bank of Grand Rapids, located at Grand Rapids, State of Wisconsin, at the close of business on the 4th day of March, 1914, pursuant to call by the Commissioner of Banking.

RESOURCES:

Loans and discounts:	\$427,071.20
Overdrafts:	1,161.68
Bonds:	23,130.00
Stocks and other securities:	4,040.00
Other real estate owned:	4,400.00
Due from approved reserve banks:	98,183.87
Checks on other banks and cash items:	5,677.70
Cash on hand:	15,170.65
Orders:	3,688.91
Total:	\$582,324.91

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in:	\$50,000.00
Surplus fund:	10,000.00
Undivided profits:	3,762.32
Individual deposits subject to check:	281,484.51
Time certificates of deposit:	195,810.31
Savings deposits:	41,267.77
Reserved for taxes:	200.00
Total:	\$582,324.91

State of Wisconsin, County of Wood—

I, E. B. Redford, Cashier, of the above named bank, do solemnly swear, that the foregoing statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. B. Redford, Cashier.

Correct Attest: Isaac P. Witter, Geo. W. Mead, Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of March, 1914. Eleanor Slatery, Notary Public. My Commission expires July 1, 1915.

## SIGEL

The two plays, "That Rascal Pat," and "From Pumpkin Ridge," presented at the school house in District No. 4 on Saturday night were exceedingly good and drew a full house. The young people did splendidly and everyone carried his part thru excellently. The plays lasted over two hours and were interesting to the finish. Much credit is due to the speakers for their untiring efforts to handle the plays in such a masterly way.

Mrs. Matt Crunstedt and son Eric of Grand Rapids visited at the home of Mrs. Crunstedt on Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Kronholm left on Monday for Merrill after a month's visit with relatives here.

George Forslund leaves this week for Minneapolis, Minn., where he will secure employment.

Edith Coulthart of Grand Rapids visited at the ranger home last week.

David Anderson who has been employed at Sherry is home for a vacation.

Miss Ellen Millan will leave this week for Rice town, after spending two months at the Kromennaker home.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Weicks who recently sold their farm to Mr. Bogger of Grand Rapids have moved their household goods to the Larson home where they will make their home for some time.

Misses Ida Nordstrom and Ina Kronholm spent Monday at Rudolph.

Mrs. Frank Krause and children left last week for Chilton, where they will visit relatives for an indefinite time.

Victor Forslund has his hand cut quite badly by an ax one day last week.

Victor Forslund came home last week from Shepley, where he has been employed during the winter.

Eric Nordstrom was a business caller at Verspur on Tuesday.

Theodore Woldt left on Monday for his home at Brillion, after a two weeks stay here.

August Kromennaker is on the sick list.

Misses Berdina and Flo Berg were guests at the Mrs. home in your city the first of the week.

## MEEHAN

Henry Lutz had a rather serious attack of heart trouble last Saturday.

Miss Mabel Lamphere of Nekosha visited friends here over Sunday.

Mrs. Elmer Thompson has been in poor health for quite a while now.

Will Wolosek is getting material ready to erect a new residence on his farm this spring. He received a carload of lumber last week.

Can it be possible that spring election and the busy season is drawing near and the winter season about over? How time flies.

A large crowd of young people enjoyed a social time at the home of Miss Anne Lutz Saturday night. The time was pleasantly spent by dancing, playing games, etc., and most of all in partaking of a bountiful midnight supper.

Spears & Co. of Big Flats, Adams county expect to do the sawing here this spring. They expect to locate on the John Clauser place the first of next month. They have a good mill and have sawed lumber here before and turned out good material.

Nomination papers have been circulated here to place the name of Dr. Whiteside on the ticket as a member of the county board of education. We hope to see Mr. Whiteside elected as he is enthusiastic in this work.

The young people presented their play, "Diamonds and Hearts," at the Woodville school house in Linwood, Saturday night to a full house of interested listeners. Some of the people of Woodville are thinking of getting up a play and returning the visit.

Glady Clendenning has been in a serious condition being threatened with diphtheria.

Jim Borden of Linwood has rented the A. W. Pitcher farm and is moving on the place.

## PLEASANT HILL

Fred Penske is at present west of Pittsfield where he is getting his saw mill in shape. Logs are coming in at his place here and if the sleighing continues he will have a good run.

Mr. Reash who made butter at the creamery loaded his car at Verspur and will locate at Princeton.

Mrs. McMannus left Friday for Melrose.

John Horn Sr., who has been quite sick is on the mend.

Mrs. Volberg Stondahl left last Wednesday for her home in Montana.

John Ducky and wife arrived home from Waukesha Wednesday.

Oscar Ducky is visiting his wife in Waukesha, Ill.

Fred Fox purchased the Ratlow place near Verspur. We are sorry to lose them from our community.

H. Schander returned home last week after several days at Milwaukee on business.

Otto Erdman had the misfortune to step on a nail Tuesday and has been laid up since.

Will Erdman is hauling stone for his barn.

Kenneth Buchanan is able to be out. His foot was sprained by being caught between the sled and a stump.

A number of the young folks gathered at H. Whitlocks in honor of their son Martin, who leaves soon for Illinois where he will work the coming summer. Refreshments were served and a good time was had by all.

The ladies aid society will meet next Tuesday, March 17 with Mrs. Ada Fox.

Misses Lola and Ella Whitlock and lady friend from Grand Rapids came home to spend Sunday also the party for their brother Martin Saturday evening.

Henry Bades had a well drilled last week.

The play which was to have been put on has been postponed until next fall or winter.

Fred Fox sawed wood last week.

Leota Peters attended the party on Martin Whitlock Saturday evening.

Mrs. Mary Johnson is on the sick list.

Don't forget Sunday school at 1:30 and preaching at 2:30. P. H. Likes will render the following solos:

March 15: They Are Waiting Where the Jordan Gently Flows. Mar. 22: My Prayer. Mar. 29: I Love to Hear My Savior's Voice. April 5: Palm Branches.

## Locals Win Again

The second team went to Edgar on Friday and played basket ball with the boys up there and the result was that they won the game by a score of 16 to 15. Our second team seems to be showing up in pretty good shape and the indications are that they will be heard from in the future.

## DELIGHTFUL DERMA VIVA, THE IDEAL POWDER

will make the skin as white and beautiful as a baby's. Is absolutely invisible. If your hands, arms or neck are red, brown, dark or streaked, try it once and see the wonderful improvement. In liquid form, wash and white—50 cents. In powder form, white, flesh pink or brunette—50 cents. Accept no substitutes. Sold by JOHN E. DALY.



# NEW Spring Arrivals!

We have just received another big shipment of New Spring Goods, and other shipments will be here in a few days.

We are now prepared to show you a most complete line of new spring arrivals in all of our departments.

## Coats and Suits for Women and Misses

Our Ready-to-Wear Department is overflowing with the latest styles in Coats, Suits and Dresses that are arriving daily from New York and other Eastern Markets.



The store that sells Woolltex Coats and Suits which are the highest type of workmanship and quality:



## Shoe Department

Soft Shoes for Tender Feet

We recommend the famous "Grover" shoes for those suffering from tender feet. These are the best known shoes of comfort on the market today. Every pair of "turns" are hand sewed. Come in and let us show you the new spring styles for men and women.

# JOHNSON & HILL CO.

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

# STATEMENT OF The FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin  
As Made to the United States Government March 4, 1914

## RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	\$ 571,067.08
United States Bonds	100,000.00
Other Bonds and Securities	296,659.74
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	25,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer	5,000.00
CASH ON HAND AND IN BANKS	325,913.61
	\$ 1,323,640.43

## LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in	\$ 100,000.00
Surplus	50,000.00
Undivided Profits	13,999.62
National Bank Notes	100,000.00
DEPOSITS	1,059,640.81
	\$ 1,323,640.43

Total Assets Jan. 13, 1914 (date of last statement to U. S.) \$1,162,173.84  
Total Assets Mar. 4, 1914 (date of this statement) 1,326,640.43

Our list of customers is constantly increasing and if your name is not already on our books, please consider this an invitation to call.

# First National Bank

# CLEARING SALE!

At the FAIR STORE, West End of Bridge

Beginning on March 11th and Continuing until March 18th.

Every wide-awake shopper is interested in bargains these times, and we have no doubt you are one of the live ones. During our clearing sale we are going to offer some bargains that will be hard to beat, and if you want to get in on them you should make it a point to be present. Just look over the prices, that will convince you:

Alberta Corsets worth \$3.00	.....	\$1.98
Alberta Corsets worth \$2.00	.....	\$1.25
Alberta Corsets worth \$1.50	.....	\$1.00